THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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IN THE CAPITAL.

PLACING GRANT ON THE ARMY RETIRED LIST.

The Bulging Mahones of the South—Jones, of Texas, in the Role of a State Saver—Mr. Pendleton's Civil Service Bill—Presidential Day-Dreamers—Blaine under Fire, Etc.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—[Special correspondence.]—The administration's plan of dividing the south will have a fair showing. In every state men are volunteering to lead the movement. Mahone has imitators by the score already. The administration organ contains daily accounts of how the leaven is working, and claims that the whole lump is fast becoming affected.

A Mr. Jones, of Texas, has figured out a scheme by which that hitherto intensely democratic state may be captured by the new idea at the very next election. Mr. Speer aspires to lead the movement in Georgia, if reports current here do not misrepresent him.

In South Carolina Judge Mackey has pinned his faith to the new movement. So on through the list of southern states.

The republicans in the south do not like all the features of this project. They are delighted, of course, at the prospect of rescuing some of these states from the grip of the democracy, but their complaint is that when the fight is whipped the recruits want all the spoils.

Without republican aid in Virginia Mahone could not rally more than 30,000 votes at his best. With republican aid his crowd rolled up 111,000 votes at the recent election, overwhelming the democrats by 12,000 majority. But the readjusters are getting all the good of it. Lewis really elected the ticket. He was dying to come to the senate. He had to get out of the way for Riddleberger.

It is this prospect of power and patronage which is attracting men of talent in the south. In most of the states there is no such issue as they have in Virginia. A division can be had only by a direct espousal by these new leaders of republican principles or by an open war for spoils of office. Their professions of higher motives are so ridiculous that they themselves cannot expect the weakest of their constituents to be deluded by them.

Mr. Pendleton used very plain language in his civil service speech, laying to the charge of the republican party the present corruption in every department of the government. He sustained his position on that point well. Pendleton's friends claim that he is getting up a genuine boom for '84, and that he will then reach the glittering prize of the nomination, which was at his finger-tips in '68, and has ever since been just near enough to torment him with its charms.

His danger is in the house of his friends. In Ohio there is said to be already matured among the young and active democrats an arrangement to give the state to Tilden. That there is some such movement is certain, and the anxiety it has caused Pendleton's friends is a very good indication of its strength. They accuse Randall of feeling the public pulse on this big question. Mr. Bayard is enjoying a rather severe attack of his chronic candidacy, while Hancock's dreams are said to be deeply tinged with roseate hues.

Southern democrats are acting very prudently in this matter. The most prominent of them are, I am sure, not pledged to any man. They do not, even when asked, express any opinion of the relative merits or claims of candidates. Recognizing the fact that great changes may come in southern politics before this will be a political question, they wisely wait until a clearer view of the issues of '84 will reveal the available man.

It is the northern democrats who have already begun to plot and to fret over the next presidential slate.

Mr. Blaine is receiving the sharp censure of leading men at the capital, as well as of many prominent journals in the north, for his foreign policy—or rather for his lack of one. The published Chilian correspondence has not abated criticism. Some go so far as to say that Blaine would have been glad to get up a little fuss and by settling it to the manifest advantage of the United States put a big feather in his hat. This surely is too harsh an opinion. Mr. Frelinghuysen is old and even in his younger days was a plodding man. From him there is no danger of such "gorgeous errors" as they charge on Mr. Blaine. The highest expectation of his statecraft is that it will be safe and practical, or exactly what Mr. Blaine's conspicuously was not. These complaints of the ex-secretary are encouraged by stalwart influence with a view to injuring his chances for '84. The masses of the people do not quibble over matters as small as this. By the time the republicans are ready to pick out their man the stalwarts will find that they will need much larger shot for the consummate politician against whom they are now campaigning in this small way.

Mr. Ross Raymond had a quarrel with Mr. Connery, the managing editor of the New York Herald, a few days ago. Connery grew warm and threatened to suspend Raymond for a month, when the latter suggested that the managing editor had the power to discharge him and perhaps he had better do so. This made Connery madder and he took Raymond's advice. From the Herald Mr. Raymond has gone to the service of the London Times as its New York correspondent. Mr. Walter appointed him on the strong recommendation of Mr. G. W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger.

J. A. Wales, the boy artist whose fine, bold work has contributed much to the fame of Puck, has gone with some enterprising fellows who have started a new paper called the Judge. It is modelled after Puck, and is, next to it, the best of this class of American publications. I know people say it is stupid to speak of the weather, but I cannot forbear to pay my respects to that of Washington. This time last year sleighs were on ever street, and girls were skating down to Alexandria on the encrusted Potomac. Yesterday the thermometer went to 65, or good April temperature in Georgia, and this morning people are sitting in the hotel with their windows open enjoying a delicious breeze. "How like you the picture?"

All the wise men say the winter is going to behave itself very nicely. F. H. R.

The Mississippi River.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—[Special.]—The senate to-day received from the secretary of war the annual report of the Mississippi river commission dated St. Louis, November 25, 1881. It covers the progress made in the surveys and examinations from the date of the last report, January 8, 1881, up to October 10, 1881. During this period the triangulation of the river had been completed from Arkansas City to Greenville, Miss., where it joins the coast survey triangulation extending from that point to the mouth of the Mississippi. Triangulation has also been finished in sections above Arkansas City, so that the river is now triangulated from Keokuk, Ia., to the gulf of Mexico. Lines of precise levels are completed between Keokuk and New Orleans. With the remainder of the present appropriation it is hoped during the coming year to complete the final topography and hydrograpy from St. Louis to Vicksburg, and to complete the work of ascertaining lines of levels across alluvial bottoms of the Mississippi.

The commission report that they have expended $144,000 for surveys from December 11, 1880, to November 19, 1881, and have a balance of appropriation on hand amounting to $111,000, which, it is thought, will be expended during the remainder of the current year ending June 30, 1882. Estimates for the next fiscal year for surveys, etc., call for $200,000. The works of improvement contemplated under existing appropriations include channel improvements on two "reaches," the first lying between Cairo and Memphis, a distance of one hundred and forty-five miles, and second between Skipwith's Landing, La., and island No. 95, a distance of twenty-five miles. It is the unanimous opinion of the commission that the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi below Cairo, upon the general plan recommended in their report of February 17, 1880, is entirely practicable, and that the completion of the work for which partial estimates were then submitted will establish a continuous low river channel not less than ten feet deep over all the shoals and bars between Cairo and the head of the passes, with a possibility of attaining practicable depths considerably beyond that limit. The commission estimate the total cost of the improvements needed on the Mississippi at thirty three million dollars. Of the one million dollars appropriated by the act of March 3d, 1881, $250,000 had been expended up to November 25, 1881, and the remainder, $750,000 will, it is thought, be expended during the present fiscal year. For the next fiscal year the sum of $3,113,000 is asked for to contract the channel and protect caving banks on six "reaches" of river, 184 miles in length, and $1,010,000 for closing the existing gaps in the levees. On the subject of the levee system, the commission repeat the conclusions submitted in their report of February, 1880, in which they say among other things, that in a restricted sense as auxiliary to a plan of channel improvement only, the construction and maintenance of the levee system is not demanded but in a larger sense, as embracing not only beneficial effects on the channel but as a protection against destructive floods the levee system is essential and would also promote and facilitate commerce, trade and postal service. The commission renew the recommendation contained in a former report that a provision be made by law for the appropriation of land or material when needed in the improvement of a river and not otherwise obtainable.

It is recommended that authority be given to the commission or person in charge of the work to apply to the United States district courts for the condemnation of lands or material and for assessments of the damage to the owner. In addition to such legislation it is recommended that congress declare to what extent the river shall be under the control of the commission during the progress of the work and under what circumstances and to what extent the material found in the bars and islands within the banks may be used without compensation to reputed owners. The control of reclaimed land, that willows, etc., may be planted to carry it up by deposit to the high water mark, is considered essential. The same is true in relation to the graded surface, which may be given to caving banks. Protection by suitable legislation to the boats, machines, tools, etc., required for the work is also suggested.

Blaine on the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The letter of instructions from Secretary Blaine to Minister Lowell, in reference to the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, sent to the senate to-day in answer to a resolution of inquiry, is a voluminous document. Pursuant to a suggestion in the letter of June 24th, regarding the Panama canal, Mr. Blaine says it becomes his duty to call attention to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. He quotes the provisions touching inter-oceanic communication, whether canal or railroad, and says: "This convention was made more than thirty years ago, under exceptional circumstances which have long ceased to exist and can never be reproduced. The remarkable development of the United States on the Pacific coast since then has created new duties for the government, and devolved new responsibilities upon it, the full and complete discharge of which requires some essential modification of said treaty. The interests of the British government involved in this question, so far as may properly be judged by the observation of friendly powers, are so inconsiderable, compared to those of the United States, that the president hopes a readjustment of the terms of the treaty may be reached in a spirit of amity and concord. Among the most salient and palpable objections to a continuance of the existing treaty is the fact that its operation practically concedes to Great Britain the control of whatever canal may be constructed, binding as it does the United States not to fortify on land. British naval preponderance, maintained in peace as well as in war, secures to Great Britain in the possible case of a struggle for the control of the canal an advantage at the outset which would prove decisive, and which could not be reversed except by the expenditure of treasure and force. The presumptive intention of the treaty was to place the two nations on perfect equality with respect to the canal, but practically it surrendered it in effect, if not in form, to Great Britain. The treaty, in terms, prohibits the United States from using a military force on land to protect its interests in such canal. It follows consequently, that the entire control of the canal is surrendered to Great Britain by reason of her superabundant navy.

Mr. Blaine reasons that if no American soldier is permitted to be used to protect American interests, no war vessel of Great Britain should be permitted to appear in the waters controlling either entrance of the canal. Another reason for the abrogating of the treaty is found in the fact that the priority of interest of that in questions affecting this continent is not recognized, which priority Mr. Blaine reasserts and seeks to make secure. Mr. Blaine claims in this to be following England's policy in exercising a wise forecast for future contingencies, and cities the British example in securing the control of all strategetical points on the route to India, through the Mediterranean and the Suez canal. British interest in India is not of more importance to her than are our own on the Pacific coast. Besides India is but a distant colony of Britain, while our Pacific coast is an integral portion of this nation.

After setting forth elaborately the views taken by this government of its paramount interest in any and all lines of communication across the isthmus, Mr. Blaine summarized the changes necessary to meet the needs of the United States. The first and principal of these changes is as follows: Every part of the treaty which forbids the United States fortifying the canal and holding the political control of it, in conjunction with the country in which it is located, to be cancelled.

The Agricultural Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15.—The department of agriculture reports that the condition of the cotton crop as reported to the department is lower than in any season since 1866. The general average of condition in October, which, with certain limitation, affords the best indication of the ultimate product, was in 1866. The nearest approach to this figure in fifteen years was in the short crop year of 1874, when the average loss was 72. In June and July the crop was within five points of the standard of last year, when a severe and general drought set in, reducing heavily the prospect, causing premature development of bolls and arrest of growth. Blight and rust naturally resulted when the rains came. The second growth was too late to produce much fruit. In addition to drought there was loss from boll worms and much more from caterpillars. The latter were reported in the southern and middle counties of South Carolina, many of the western and southwestern counties of Georgia, eastern and middle Alabama, river districts of Mississippi, a few scattered tracks in Louisiana and Arkansas and eastern and southern Texas. No reports were received from Tennessee and North Carolina. December returns of product compared with last year are as follows: North Carolina, 71; South Carolina, 77; Georgia, 80; Florida, 92; Alabama, 83; Mississippi, 73; Louisiana, 83; Texas, 66; Arkansas, 50, and Tennessee 53. The returns of the condition in October and the yield per acre, estimated in November, are more favorable than December. The returns of the comparative product, which are usually conservative and somewhat lower than the outcome warrant. Taking the reports of the season together up to December 1, the indications point to a crop of about 4,900,000 bales and a somewhat higher product appears to be possible.

General Grant and the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The bill reported by Mr. Logan to-day from the senate committe on military affairs to place General Grant on the army retired list, reads, as amended by the committe, as follows: "Be it enacted, etc., that in recognition of the eminent public services of Ulysses S. Grant, late general of the army, the president be, and he hereby is authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to appoint him to the army with the rank and grade of general, to be placed on the retired list, with pay accordingly. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only." The bill passed the committee by a party vote of five against three—Senators Logan, Cameron, of Pennsylvania; Harrison, Sewell and Hawley in the affirmative; Cockrell, Maxey and Grover in the negative, and Hampton absent.

Sherman's Refunding Bill.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The senate committee on finance this morning unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of the Sherman 3 per cent funding bill, reducing the aggregate of amount of 3 per cent bonds to be issued to two hundred million and providing that the amount of deposit to be received shall not exceed at any one time the sum of 25 million dollars. The committee took this action after hearing Secretary Folger, who expressed himself in opposition to the proposition, preferring to retain the government privilege of calling in 3½ per cent bonds at any time.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, December 16.—The president to-day nominated J. C. Bancroft Davis, of New York, to be assistant secretary of state, and the following postmasters: Clifford Statham, Lynchburg, Va.; William M. Hancock, Meridian, Miss.; George C. McKee, Jackson, Miss.; Louis Lapert, Donaldsonville, La.; Thomas W. Thurman, Griffin, Ga.; Charles T. Dougherty, Dennison, Texas; John Donaldson, Sherman, Texas; H. E. Taylor, Bonham, Texas; Charles W. Buckly, Montgomery, Ala.

In Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—On motion of Mr. Anthony an adjournment until Monday was provided for by a vote of 30 to 19.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Sherman and Ferry for the regulation of railroad transportation routes, and by Messrs. Plumb and Mitchell for the abolition of taxes on bank deposits and checks.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on finance, reported favorably with amendments the bill to provide for an issue of 3 per cent bonds.

Mr. Sherman gave notice that he would ask its consideration immediately after the holidays. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Bills were introduced and referred to committees as follows:

By Mr. Anthony—Fixing rank and pay of certain officers of the navy. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

By Mr. Hoar—Four bills making apportionment of representatives in congress among the several states under the tenth census. He said as the sessions of the legislature would be needed in more than one state, in order to adjust the apportionment, early congressional action was necessary. Referred to select committee on the census.

By Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania—Concerning chaplains in the navy. Referred to committee on naval affairs.

Mr. Coke—To regulate inter-state commerce and prohibit unjust discrimination by common carriers. Referred to the committe on commerce.

Mr. Beck—To repeal the taxes on deposits with banks, banking associations and bankers. Referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Miller, of California—To incorporate the Maritime canal company of Nicaraugua. Referred to the committee of foreign relations.

Mr. Plumb—To grant the right-of-way through Fort Bliss military reservation to the Rio Grande and El Paso railroad company. Referred to the committee on military affairs.

Mr. Kellogg—Calling on the secretary of war for information regarding the improvement of the lock at the mouth at Bayou Plaquemine, La. Adopted.

Mr. Ingalls—Instructing the committee on pensions to inquire and report what increase of pension, if any, should be allowed the widow of Abraham Lincoln. Adopted.

The subjects referred to in the president's message were ordered to be referred to appropriate committees.

The following senators on the republican side, upon their own request, were excused from committee service, as stated: Mr. Cameron (Wisconsin), from the select committee on census; Mr. Edmunds, from the chairmanship of foreign relations; Mr. Blair, from transportation routes to the seabord; Mr. Miller (California) from epidemic diseases; Mr. Aldrich, from foreign relations; Mr. Hawley, from District of Columbia and Nicaraugua claims.

The resolution for women suffrage came up, but the morning hour expired without action upon it.

The discussion of the presidential succession, in the contingencies provided for, was resumed, and Mr. Garland addressed the senate. He said the president pro tem of the senate and the speaker of the house had been held to be "officers" in the sense in which the word is used in the clause of the constitution. In so much they were officers of their houses respectively, but enough doubt had been thrown upon it to require the matter to be placed beyond further cavil. His answer to the objections of the senator from Kentucky (Mr. Beck), that the cabinet officers (to whom the line of succession is given by his bill) might be ineligible as not possessing the presidential qualifications, was that the requirement that such officers shall have these qualifications should be added to the bill.

Mr. Coke urged the duty of congress to provide promptly for averting the complications with which the country was threatened under the law of 1792, in the event of the death of the acting president of the United States. He maintained that pending presidential disability the vice-president discharges the powers and duties of the executive officer, not as president but as vice-president, and returns to his normal position and functions when the inability ceases to exist, or the president's health is restored.

The debate was suspended and the chair submitted a message from the president of the United States transmitting a communication from the secretary of interior in reference to applications of the Chicago, Texas and Mexican Central, and St. Louis and San Francisco railway companies, for the right of way across the lands of the Choctaw nation in the Indian territory, for the building of the proposed railroad and telegraph lines. The communication was accompanied with copies of instructions to and the report by the special agent designated in October to present the respective applications to the proper authorities of the Choctaw nation in the Indian territory, with the bill passed by the general council and approved by the principal chief, granting such right-of-way to the St. Louis and San Francisco railway company, subject to ratification by congress, and the report of the Indian commissioners in favor of the proposed legislation, in which the secretary concurs. Referred to the committee on railways.

The chair also submitted an executive message transmitting a response to the senate resolution of the 12th instant—a report from the secretary of state with an accompanying paper touching the proposed modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of 1850 between the United States and Great Britain. Ordered printed and referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The debate was then resumed by Mr. Jones, of Florida, who moved to amend Mr. Beck's resolution so as to provide for an inquiry whether any additional provisions of law or changes in the powers of the constitution are necessary to secure stability in the office of president pro tem of the senate when the vice-president becomes President of the United States in the contingencies provided for. He said nothing in our system of government could be of more importance than the clearing away of all mists and doubts that can possibly surround the title to the presidential office. Mr. Jones yielded the floor for an executive session.

Mr. Brown, from the committee on territories, reported favorably a bill ratifying the act of the council of the Choctaw nation of Indians, granting to the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line through the territory of that nation. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. Plumb introduced a bill granting the right of way through Fort Selden military reservation in New Mexico to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific railroad. Referred to committee on military affairs.

The senate, at 2:35, went into executive session, during which the order for an adjournment until Monday was rescended, and when the doors were reopened adjourned until to-morrow.

THE STATE TRIAL.

The Assassin Losing Confidence in his Case.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—It seems to be generally believed that Guiteau is realizing the fact that his chances of escape from the gallows are becoming less, and that he is getting worried and evidently anxious that the theory of insanity should be proven. Persons who conversed with him yesterday say he is greatly perturbed over the testimony. He insists that the alleged conversation to the effect that he would become notorious, even if he imitated Wilkes Booth, is false, and that the witness was prompted by personal enmity and malice in relating it. Guiteau is quiet, pale and careworn. The confident air he assumed a week ago has given place to an anxious, haunted look, and his every action is now indicative of deep seated fears of approaching conviction and death. In answer to a reporter, J. W. Guiteau said he didn't attach much importance to Shaw's testimony. It might have some effect on public opinion, but the jury would undoubtedly discard it as irrelevant and improbable. Mr. Scoville is also understood to believe that this evidence will not have much weight in the final determination of the case. This conviction is not shared by many close observers of the trial, who unhesitatingly state that it is one of the harshest and most damaging proofs of Guiteau's inordinate vanity and desire for notoriety. The insanity experts still refuse to express any opinion as to Guiteau's condition of mind during the past few years.

Mr. Collier took the stand again this morning and testified that he had never detected any signs of insanity in Guiteau, and in his opinion the prisoner was perfectly competent to distinguish between right and wrong.

J. M. Justice, a lawyer of Logansport, Ind., met the prisoner in 1870. The prisoner was selling a little book, "The Life of Moody."

Guiteau interrupted, saying the witness was mixing him up with somebody else.

The witness continued, but Guiteau interrupted him and wanted to know if he could identify him as the man.

Witness—I think I can.

Guiteau—Can you swear to it?

Witness—I can.

Guiteau—You are a liar, sir, a miserable liar—that's the best way to dispose of you.

Witness continued and said the prisoner remained in Logansport three weeks selling the book.

Guiteau continued to interject his abusive comments and finally shouted out: "You miserable whelp, to come here and make me out a book agent. I was preaching the gospel and I sold my own production." In a few minutes, turning to Scoville, he said: "Oh, cut this fool short; he is lying all through. Don't waste time on him."

Another Railroad Purchase.

CHICAGO, December 15.—All the morning papers to-day regard the purchase of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, by the Louisville and Nashville combination, as an accomplished fact.

INSULAR INCIDENTS.

Englehardt, a German druggist, en route to Calveston, was murdered near Lockhart, Caldwell county Texas, by two Mexicans.

A San Antonio special says that news has been received from Presidio del Norte on the northern Rio Grande that Chief Arrozati and 36 of his tribe have been captured by the Mexican troops. These constitute the main remnant of Victoria's desperate band.

Lorenzo Baker, the bankrukt Schagticoke (N. Y.) banker, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for defrauding a clergyman out of $10,000 entrusted to him for investment. Baker claims the money was lost in Wall street speculations for the account of the clergyman.

A special from Dallas says: In the United States court yesterday colored Lieutenant Flipper and Captain Nolan, of the tenth cavalry, were acquitted by a jury for assisting in making illegal arrests in Pan Handle in 1878. Cases of this sort and similar arrests have cost the government nearly $100,000.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH,

AS INDICATED BY THE BEATS OF THE NATIONAL PULSE.

Small-Pox Devastating the North and West, Scarlet Fever Prevalent in the New England States and Typhoid Fever in the Mississippi Valley—The Health of the Cities.

WASHINGTON, December 15.—The clerk of the national board of health, now in session in this city, said to-day, regarding the health of the country: "The general health is good now, save that small-pox, scarlet fever and typhoid fever are epidemic in some localities. Scarlet fever is very severe in New England, typhoid fever is prevalent to an unusual extent in the south and west, and especially in the Mississippi valley. It has been declared epidemic by the health officer at Wheeling, W. Va. In Washington and vicinity the reports do not show more than the ordinary number of the cases at this season of the year. The most alarming disease is small-pox at Chicago and Pittsburg. It has been declared epidemic in Pittsburg. For the week ending December 3, there were seventy-one cases reported, and twenty-eight deaths. In St. Louis, seventeen new cases were reported. In Baltimore and Cincinnati quite a number of cases have been reported. Reports of ravages by small-pox come from California and Arkansas, and it is supposed the disease was brought by railway cars from Chicago."

IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The inmates of the tenement at 230 Second street, this city, from which eight small-pox patients have been removed to the Riverside hospital, are nearly all cigar makers. The two children who recently died of the same disease in East Thirty-ninth street were refugees from this neighborhood. Dr. Taylor, chief of the vaccination bureau of the health department, was asked yesterday what was done with the cigars that were found in process of manufacture where there was small-pox. "Beyond fumigation," he replied, "nothing was done." Dr. Taylor threatens, however, to put an end to cigar making in tenements unless the cigar-makers universally submit to vaccination. The doctor could not estimate the number of cigars found in the Second street tenement and other houses where the children of the cigar-makers, and perhaps the makers themselves, had small-pox. He said that he once had a small-pox patient who claimed to have contracted the disease from a cigar which was made in Havana at a time when there was an epidemic of small-pox in that city, but the doctor has always doubted his story. Thorough fumigation, the doctor believes, will destroy all germs of the disease. Of the fifteen small-pox patients taken to the Riverside hospital this week, more than half were inmates of houses where cigars are made.

IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, December 15.—There were vaccinated at the dispensary yesterday 417 persons. The points gave out and about 100 people were told to call to-day. The three boys sent from the house of refuge to the small-pox hospital are Wm. Andrews, 15; George Sorties, 15, and John Henry, a colored boy of 10 years. Wm. Veitch, 14 years of age, of 1722 Biddle street, was sent down to the small-pox hospital yesterday. An ambulance which arrived from the small-pox hospital at 10 o'clock last night brought the intelligence that Albert Rutherford Hicks, aged 20, died at 5:20 p m., Fanny Carr, Lilly beck very low, the rest doing well. Commissioner Francis's weekly report to the board of health yesterday showed that during the week 945 persons were vaccinated at the dispensary, 54 at Cote Brilliante school, 87 at St. Xavier's school, 9 at their residences, 65 at Jefferson school, 142 at Sumner high school, 307 at O'Fallan school. Total, 1,609.

IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, December 15.—They have an abundance of small-pox in Chicago and some in New York. Now Buffalo, the intermediate point, steps in with cases, and there is every reason to believe we shall again find ourselves in the midst of a dangerous epidemic like unto that which scourged the Queen City when it was so prevalent in Philadelphia. This point offers good facilities for spreading the infection to other sister cities. It is just beginning to crop out as it did before, and if ever it gets among the horde of unclean Polanders who infest our city the health authorities will have their hands full of business. Its presence among us was first known to the authorities on Saturday, but it did not become a matter of general knowledge among the public until to-day.

IN JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY, December 15.—Despite the hard work of the health authorities of Hudson county small-pox is spreading in both Jersey City and Hoboken. All the children in the public schools have been vaccinated, and the vaccinating corps are hard at work in the tenement house districts but they have a not a sufficient force to do the work thoroughly, and the appropriation for health purposes is so ridiculously small that additional help cannot be procured except from volunteers. Three new cases were reported to Health Inspector Benjamin this morning, making eight within force

IN INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 15.—The first case of small-pox arrived to-day and was brought in the person of Mr. M. O. Jones, of New Cambria, Lincoln county, Mo., who claims to have contracted the disease at Fort Wayne, this state. Jones, upon his arrival, voluntarily reported to the authorities and was sent to the pest house. The city is somewhat alarmed, owing to the prevalence of the dreaded disease at other points, and is insisting upon a general vaccination of all classes.

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

The Stanley Monument—The Irish Agitation—Germany and Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 15.—The correspondent of the Times says there is now a firm conviction at the palace that an offensive and defensive alliance will shortly be concluded with Germany. Meanwhile Germany has now the commanding political influence which England once possessed.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 15.—The Times points out as a cheering feature that several convictions for agrarian offenses have been obtained at current assizes in Ireland. It says there is some reason to hope that, except in the most disturbed and disaffected counties the tenant farmers are generally awakening to a sense of prolongation of anarchy.

The Times urges landlords to press the sale of the tenants interests in holdings in cases where they are reluctant. The time is rapidly passing when such a measure can be expected to bear practical fruit, as the tenants will soon have spent the proceeds of the harvest.

Several hundred tenant farmers have ploughed Parnell's farm, Avondale, in Wicklow county, and performed all the necessary work thereon. In separating, after completing their work, they cheered Parnell, Dillon, Father Sheehey and others.

At the meeting at the Chapter house of Westminster abbey to-day to consider the subject of creating a fund for a memorial to the late Dean Stanley Dean Bradley presided, supported by the prince of Wales, Lord Granville, Mr. Lowell and Lord Lorne. The prince of Wales proposed, and Lord Granville and Mr. Lowell supported, a resolution reciting that the genius and public services of Dean Stanley entitle him to a national memorial. The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of a recumbent effigy to be placed near the grave of the late dean's wife, and also in favor of the completion of the windows of the Chapter house. A committee, headed by the prince of Wales, was appointed to receive subscriptions. Dean Bradley, remarking on the widely representative character of the meeting, said that as well as representatives of colonies of Great Britain they had with them a representative of a kindred nation beyond the seas who represented feelings that he, of all men, should interpret. The prince of Wales, in proposing the resolution above mentioned, said Dean Stanley was not only appreciated in Europe, but in America, where the dean received so much kindness and hospitality. Minister Lowell warmly eulogized Dean Stanley and expressed his pleasure in having the privilege of uniting in a tribute to the memory of the great man, especially because it seemed that his presence there was an augury of a day, which he believed would surely come, when the character and services of every eminent man of the British race would be the common possession and inheritance of every branch of the ancestral stem. He expressed the wish that the memorial could have been international instead of national. He concluded by expressing the hope that the American people would be allowed to contribute to the memorial. The archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Samuel Morley and Lord Lorne also spoke.

The meeting at the Mansion house to organize a committee of land owners and city magnates in support of the Irish Property Defense association was held to-day. Among those present were the marquis of Hamilton, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Claud Hamilton, Lord Dunsany, Lord Elcho and Lord Suffield; also Sir Henry Tyler, Right Hon. John G. Hubbard and Sir John Lubbock, members of parliament. It is understood that a resolution was carried, to which Mr. Hubbard was the only dissentient, appointing a committee to obtain subscriptions on behalf of those who are boycotted or who are unable to gather their crops; the committee, if they think it desirable, to act independently of existing Irish associations. The proceedings at the meeting were remarkably harmonious. The political aspect of the Irish question was, by mutual consent, avoided. By the advice of English sympathizers with Ireland Mr. O'Donnell attempted to gain admission to the meeting as a representative of the tenantry. The lord mayor refused to admit him, as he had not been invited. Mr. O'Donnell sent a protest stating that the lord mayor was doubtless prudent to prevent the voice of even a single representative of the Irish people being raised in a packed meeting of city money lenders and friends of the rack-renters, who were preparing to render the land act a dead letter by pressing for immediate payment of the arrears of the famine season. The lord mayor read a telegram from Mr. Gladstone saying that the movement was a justifiable one, but that obviously the government could not give any further advice on the subject. The duke of Westminster subscribed £500 and has promised another subscrtption if further help should be required.

LONDON, December 15.—[Special.]—The police entered the office of the United Ireland, in Dublin, to-day and arrested Burton, a clerk, and O'Keefe, sub-editor, and seized and removed all the papers found in the office. The seizure and arrests were so quietly accomplished that they were scarcely known to the public. Proceedings were in progress for the transfer of the journal and plant to England.

FRANCE.

PARIS, December 15.—In the trial to-day of the suit of M. Roustan against the proprietors of the new paper, the Intransigeant, for slander, the public prosecutor addressed the court and asked that a verdict of guilty be returned. The verdict rendered was not guilty. M. Roustan was adjudged to pay the costs of the trial. The result has produced a sensation.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 15.—The sentry guarding the prison at Malagar noticed an Englishman walking around the walls and challenged him five times. The latter, not understanding the challenge, remained silent, whereupon the sentry shot him dead. The military authorities are investigating the case.

A NAMELESS CREATURE

That Astonishes the People of New Jersey.

MARLBORO, N. J., December 15.—The finding of the remains of the large sea serpent in the marl pit of O. C. Herbert at this place last week was supplemented yesterday by the discovery of the remains of another one. The find of yesterday was somewhat decomposed, and only two large tusks and portions of the jawbone of the reptile were found preserved, the other bones crumbling to pieces when exposed to the air. The bones found last week are all well preserved, and the tusks are remarkable for their size and fine natural polish. Professor Samuel Lockwood gives the following description of the reptile: "It was a monster great of bulk. It had two paddles well forward and two behind, the body being short and stout. The bones of the paddles, from their size and solidity, indicate extraordinary propelling power. The tail was stout, long and serpentine, but a little flattish, thus affording great aid in propulsion by a sculling movement. The neck was long, and yet thick enough to support the head high out of water while the monster was engaged in devouring its prey. The huge jaws were armed with tusks which were more formidable than those of the crocodile. The lower jaw was very singular in structure, and had a joint like an elbow. In the act of swallowing the reptile could enlarge its gullet by means of this elbow joint. The act of swallowing was necessarily slow, and the reptile no doubt would have had great trouble in retaining in its mouth its struggling prey if it had not been for a supplementary jaw which was used as a grapnel. This was armed with small teeth, which were curved in shape and very sharp. As the large jaws, with their great tusks, were being opened so as to obtain a new hold the little grapnel jaw held the struggling prey fast, and the movements alternated until the fish or other prey was forced down the great throat." The only bones of this monster reptile of the antediluvian age known are those found in the marl pits of Mr. Herbert, and no name has yet been found for it by the scientists.

SMASHING INSURANCE FRAUDS.

A Prominent Company Disbands to Avoid Exposure—Heavy Profits.

HARRISBURG, December 15.—The Southern Pennsylvania Mutual relief association, of Hanover, York county, the oldest of the kind in the state and the most extensive, was dissolved by the Dauphin county court to-day at the request of the company, in anticipation of a judicial decision ending its corporate existence. The company was represented by Judge Wells, of Gettysburg; Judge-elect Simonton, Senator Herr, Ex-Senator Mumma and J. H. Weiss. The Commonwealth knew nothing of the intention of the company until a short time before the court met and had subpœnaed between fifty and sixty witnesses to show that the business of the association had been fraudulently conducted and that it should be dissolved. The Southern Pennsylvania insurance association had issued policies aggregating $30,000,000 and had received in fees and assessments about half a million dollars. The books of the company show losses paid of over $350,000 and a balance in the treasury of between $40,000 and $50,000. The profits of the officers and directors have been very heavy, exceeding considerably $100,000 in the aggregate.

The hearing in the case against the State Capital mutual relief association, another representative mutual assessment company, will begin at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning unless the association should render such a procedure unnecessary by a course similar to that of the Southern Pennsylvania. John H. Weiss, of the Dauphin county bar, has been appointed receiver of the insurance company dissolved to-day. The receiver will be required to enter $50,000 security for the faithful performance of his duties.

A MILLIONAIRE'S PREDICAMENT

Proceedings in Regard to the Alleged Insanity of D D. Chamberlin.

NEW YORK, December 15.—The argument on appeal was heard to-day in the supreme court of Kings county, before Judge Pratt, in the matter of the alleged insanity of Mr. Daniel D. Chamberlin, who is a nephew of the late Daniel Drew. Mr. Chamberlin, who is said to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, is married and has two children. It is set forth in the argument that about three years ago, while residing in Putnam county, this state, he instructed his lawyer to make his will. The latter took certain memoranda of the same and designedly left them exposed in order that Mrs. Chamberlin might have an opportunity of reading them. The will left the bulk of the estate to the children. Some time thereafter, on petition of that lady, Judge Wright appointed a commissioner of lunacy to determine whether Mr. Chamberlin was capable of managing his own affairs. The commission found adversely to his mental capacity, and thereupon a committee was appointed for the management of the estate. The argument heard to-day was an appeal to stay all proceedings until the final hearing of the appeal decision was reserved by the courts.

MUSICAL MENTION.

Miss Marie Krebs has recently given in Dresden her thousandth concert, though she is still under thirty years of age.

The opera season of six weeks at Monte Carlo will open on the first of February. Among the artists engaged are Albini, Scalchi, Van Zandt, Maurel and Gayarre.

Sahibe is the name of a new prima donna recently engaged at the Josef-Stadt theater in Berlin, and she is an Egyptian refugee from the harem of the late khedive.

Vienna will have no Italian opera season this year. Instead of it there will be in May and June a series of special performances of great modern and classical operas.

The sixth anniversary of the first performance of Der Freischutz was recently celebrated at Vienna. In Berlin it has been sung 500 times. Meyerbeer's Dinorah, on the other hand, was never heard in the German capital until last month.

A young English musician, Mr. D'Albert, a pupil of Sullivan, has made a great sensation by his concerto for piano and his mode of playing at one of the Richter concerts in London. Herr Richter has taken him along to Vienna to give him no opportunity to renew his triumphs at a concert of the Philharmonic society.

An opera by Balfe which was produced in Trieste in 1854, but has always remained in manuscript, will soon be published by Cramer & Co., in London. The opera is entitled "Pittore e Duca," and Mr. Kosa has it upon his repertory for the season beginning January 14. An English version called "The Painter of Antwerp" has been made by W. A. Barrett. Madame Valleria will be among the principal singers.

HIS SISTER'S SUITOR

FAILS TO WIN THE ESTEEM OF THE SISTER'S BROTHER.

All of Which Results in a Tragedy, with Three Fatally Wounded Victims—Freaks of Jealousy and Whims of Passion—A Disgraceful Assault on a Woman in Arkansas.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 12.—A terrible double murder was perpetrated last night in Visitation Valley, about two miles from the city. The place was given over to market gardens. An Italian gardener named Gravetta fatally stabbed his sister and her lover, and dangerously wounded his mother. The incidents which led to the crime are as follows: It seems that the sister, a very prepossessing girl, had a lover named Peter Pesterino, who, although well liked by both women, was disliked by Gravetta, who several times threatened him with violence if he persisted in visiting the house. These threats, while they did not wholly deter the young lover from visiting his lady love, made him very cautious and he chose such time to pay his attentions as would be most likely to find Gravetta absent. Last evening about 8 o'clock the lover visited the house, where he remained until 9:30 o'clock undisturbed. At that hour Gravetta returned, and in liquor. On seeing Pesterino all his pent-up hate burst forth, and grabbing up a long, keen butcher knife he, with many oaths, attacked the suitor, stabbing him in the arm and in as many as twenty different places. Not content with this fiendish butchery, the maddened Italian slashed at his sister and mother when they attempted to interfere to save his victim's life, and, notwithstanding the shrieks for mercy of the poor victim, he repeatedly plunged his dripping knife into his sister's side and his mother's shoulder. The girl's cries for help aroused a neighboring gardener and he, taking in the situation, summoned help, and the murderer was finally overpowered after a desperate struggle, and securely tied with ropes. Another neighbor hurried to town, and after arousing Doctor Clinton, notified the police. On entering the cabin a horrible sight met Doctor Clinton's gaze. Lying unconscious in one corner of the cabin room, which was all spattered with blood, was the lover, almost unrecognizable from blood. Close by lay the sister with the life blood flowing from a ghastly wound in her side and her hair disheveled and matted with blood. She was conscious, but speechless. Her mother was reclining on the floor and bleeding from a deep cut in the shoulder. Around the prisoner, who had been tied to a bolt in the floor, were a dozen of his countrymen, looking dazed and horror stricken. They were evidently at a loss what to do for the victims and were waiting for assistance. With the aid of those present the women were gotten into their beds, when their clothes were cut away and their wounds dressed. A mattress was placed under the wounded man, who lingered until about 11 o'clock this morning before succumbing to his injuries. The sister's wounds are almost of necessity fatal and her death is imminent. The mother will recover.

Gravetta was brought to the city prison, and was first charged with assault to murder and then with murder. The assassin is aged about 25 years and speaks little or no English. His victim is also a young man of the same age.

CHICAGO, December 15.—A flutter was created in police circles last evening by the arrest of Miss Marie Moncke, a very beautiful blonde of 18 years, charged with burglarizing about a dozen fashionable boarding houses where she had been successively a guest. The fair prisoner is a remarkable young woman, daughter of Dr. Moncke, one of the most prominent physicians of Leipsic, Germany, and is highly educated and strikingly beautiful. She has been engaged in her nefarious avocations for the past two years in Detroit and New York city, and has accumulated about $5,000 from the sales of seal-skin sacques, jewelry and other articles which she has stolen. The fair nymph d'industrie also had in her possession a large number of photographs and business cards of many high-toned young bloods of New York and Detroit.

FORT SMITH, Ark., December 15.—Saturday night about 8 o'clock four negroes forcibly entered the residence of A. Kasburg, during his absence, and attempted to commit an outrage upon his wife. One had cords to bind, another to gag, another with a pistol, if any noise was made, and another guarded. She succeeded in escaping to the yard, and it being a dark night, hid by the fence, but was followed and struck on the head. She then escaped to her father's house where she arrived all bleeding from her wounds, and her dress badly torn. The woman possessed superior strength, otherwise the villians would have succeeded in their dastardly attempt. No clue has yet been found. Pursuit was made, and one hundred dollars reward is offered for their arrest.

DETROIT, December 15.—A daring but probably unsuccessful attempt was made last night by a gang of seven burglars to crack the safe of the First national bank at St. Clair. The combination knob in the safe was knocked off with a sledge hammer and holes were drilled through the lock, charged with powder and exploded, with what effect remains yet to be known, as the door has not yet been opened. Before the commencement of the work on the safe the burglars assaulted Night Policeman Hanson, thinking to obtain from him the keys. After all this they left, two escaping to Canada in a small boat; the others remained on this side.

PALESTINE, Texas, December 15.—Chess Thomas was yesterday convicted of the murder of Houston McMeans last January and sentenced to death. Both were negroes.

William Farley, colored, of Orange, returned home drunk and brutally beat his little daughter, who is not expected to recover.

A Chance for Virginia Duelists.

RICHMOND, December 15.—A bill will be introduced into the Virginia legislature in a few days providing for the removal of the political disabilities of quite a number of persons who were engaged in dueling during the recent canvass, as well as several who are charged with having resorted to the code during the political campaign in this state in 1879. Among the persons alleged to be disqualified for this reason are Mr. Riddleberger, Congressman George D. Wise, W. C. Elam, editor Whig; Colonel Thomas Smith, of Fauquier; General W. H. Payne and J. B. Walters.

Captain Payne Again Invading Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kas., December 15.—Captain David Payne and eight or more followers have reached the Oklahoma lands. The party met neither troops nor Indians, and Payne anticipates no molestation from the authorities.

Marine Casualties.

NEW ORLEANS, December 15.—The British steamer Clintonia, with cotton, soon after leaving the wharf this morning, collided with the Vallette Dry Dock, damaging it to the extent of $20,000. Several tug boats are at work to keep the Dock afloat. The steamer damaged one of her outer plates and will have to discharge a portion of her cargo and repair, necessitating her detention for a week. The cargo received no damage.

NEW YORK, December 15.—A Mobile, Ala., special states, on authority of the Pensacola News, that Captain Larsen, of the Norwegian ship Alexander has rescured the boats and crew of the French ship France, which had been abandoned three weeks before in midocean. The rescued men were on the border of starvation. They were having only half of a spoiled biscuit a day each. They had caught a dolphin and devoured it raw.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Of vain things, excuses are the vainest.

Want of good sense is the worst of poverty.

It costs more to avenge wrongs than to bear them.

Impatience dries the blood sooner than age or sorrow.

After the battle of arms comes the battle of history.

Violent excitement exhausts the mind and leaves it withered and sterile.

If the power to do hard work is not talent it is the best possible substitute for it.

There is no strength in exaggeration; even the truth is weakened by being expressed too strongly.

Excess generally causes reaction and produces a change, whether it be in the seasons, or in individuals or in governments.

Men in responsible situations cannot, like those in private life, be governed solely by the dictates of their own inclinations, or by such motives as can only affect themselves.

We should do nothing inconsistent with the spirit and genius of our institutions. We should do nothing for revenue, but everything for security; nothing for the past, everything for the present and future.

AT THE EXPOSITION.

FACTS AND INCIDENTS OF THE DAY NOTED.

A Clear and Beautiful Day for the Visitors—The Expected Visit of the Legislators—The Dog Show—Some of the Exhibits Displayed on the Grounds—News, Notes, Etc., Etc.

The address to the press of the country which was issued by Director-General Kimball on Wednesday, and which was published in yesterday's CONSTITUTION cannot carry too much weight with it. The fact that the exposition will close on the 31st of the present month cannot be too forcibly impressed upon the minds of the people. There are several reasons for this. In the first place when the exposition scored its first successes a number of enthusiastic individuals at once proposed that the exposition continue for a longer time than its allotted life. The matter was discussed, and in a few days, with the aid of the newspaper correspondents who were alive to anything newsy, a very general impression was created throughout the country that the time would be extended. In the second place many thought it hardly probable that the management would close as long as the exposition was making ten or fifteen thousand dollars a week above expenses, and that as long as the crowd held out the exposition would hold out also. While there are many good reasons for extending the time, the fact is that the exposition will close on the 31st, and there are more and better reasons on that side of the question than on the other. It is particularly desirable that the exposition shall die amid such a whirlwind of popular appreciation as will stamp it, as it deserves to be, the most wonderful and stupendous success of the age. Neither the managers nor the friends of the enterprise desire to see it hawked about until its name is made tiresome to the ears of the public. The feast has been prepared and the byways and the hedges have given up their people to see it. There is not in the history of the enterprise a single thing that can keep it from being remembered as the grandest exposition of American products and resources ever held, and as such it must and will be remembered. Its dignity will not be lowered by allowing the exposition to wear out its welcome, and when the 31st it goes down with flying colors, he who fails to see it will have only himself to blame.

The Legislatures.

Yesterday when the CONSTITUTION asked Mr. Kimball the news he said:

"You may say in reference to the legislature of Kentucky that by the inadvertent transmission of a telegram the date of the proposed visit is a little mixed. The telegram should have read the 17th in place of the 19th, and it now seems that the Kentucky legislature will reach here on Monday and that the South Carolina legislature will not reach here until Tuesday. It is possible that we may not be able to have a meeting of the two. It is very much to be regretted, but it cannot in any way be regarded as a mistake on the part of the exposition."

"Is there anything else new?"

"I have received a telegram from Senator Hill announcing his intention to accompanying Mr. Blaine on his southern trip if he can get the consent of his physician to allow him to do so."

"When will Mr. Blaine be here?"

"We are expecting him the last of next week. It is unfortunate that he should not have been relieved of his duties in time to meet the legislatures of South Carolina and Kentucky."

ATLANTA, December 15.—We, the undersigned, manufacturers of cotton ginning and preparing machines, most respectfully tender our thanks to Colonel W. E. Barrows, of Connecticut; Colonel B. S. Ricks, of Mississippi; Colonel F. M. Smedes, of Mississippi; Mr. J. H. Fannin, of Georgia, and Mr. L. S. Fisher, secretary, of South Carolina, for their kind and impartial attention they have given us in the examination and trials of our machinery, of which they were appointed judges, and extend our compliments to Director General H. I. Kimball for placing us before what we proudly consider the most practical and intelligent body of gentlemen the world can produce.

E. Van Winkle & Co., Atlanta.
Scattergood Gin company, Albany, New York.
Hall's self-feeding gin company, Sing Sing, New York.
W. B. Bundine, Eliscar gin.
Messrs. Platt Bros., Oldham, England.
Eagle cotton gin company, Bridgewater, Mass.
Frank H. Ghese & Co., Boston.
Carver gin and machine company, Memphis.
Moore & Crowson, Memphis.
Joe Ralston, Lone Star cotton cleaner, Texas.
Albert A. Wood, cotton cleaner, Atlanta, Ga.

Christmas Goods.

The selection of Christmas presents is a duty which is always attended with a great deal of pleasure. Especially is this true when the purchaser has a beautiful line to select from. This season the great majority of holiday presents will be purchased at the exposition, because the gift is thereby made to serve a double purpose—to answer as a Christmas present and to serve as a souvenir of the great exposition which dies with the old year, appreciating the demand for holiday goods of especially tasteful designs, Messrs J. P. Stevens & co. have exerted themselves to secure a line that could not fail to meet the wants of a discriminating public. Their display at the exposition, beautiful from the first, now presents a scene almost amounting to oriental splendor. The beautiful plaques attract a deservedly large amount of attention. Their rings, including their heavy solid gold bangle rings which are sold at 90 cents, are popular. It is doubtless true that Stevens & Co., will furnish to the public this season more of the valuable Christmas goods than any other house in the south. Their goods should be seen by all visitors to the exposition. Their Christmas cards, which are on exhibition at the store on Whitehall, are particularly deserving of attention.

The Bench Show.

There was nothing new at the dog show yesterday. The attendance was good and the dogs were much admired. The fact that the awards have been made, makes news about the dog show scarce. The only fact worth mentioning is that everybody has been pleased and the show will close to night.

Seeds.

After all the sights seen at the exposition we feel it our duty to impress upon our readers the importance of making a memorandum of the many improved seeds of various crops to be seen in the halls about the grounds, all of which are offered for sale by that old established and well known seed house of Mark W. Johnson & Co., 27 Marietta street. Every seed shown by that famous old seed house of David Landreth & Son are sold at remarkably low prices by this famous southern seed house of Mark W. Johnson & Co. They supply market gardeners with extra early peas, beets, potatoes and all other seeds, at Philadelphia prices. The seed business in the south before the war was merely a "side show." Indeed, it was thought to be of little importance; but now it has grown, by the efforts of this old house, to be among the most important and extensive lines of business in the south. It might be well for all who read this notice to clip it out of this paper and preserve it, as we name many of the most desirable agricultural seeds, with prices at which they are now sold, viz.: African tow-head cotton, one and a half pounds, by mail, $1; Jones's improved cotton, $2 per bushel; Duncan's mammoth prolific cotton, $2 per bushel; rust proof oats, 95 cents per bushel; German millet, $2.75 per bushel; red clover, $7.50 per bushel; lucerne, 40 cents per pound; Guinea grass, $4 per bushel; orchard grass, $2.25 per bushel; timothy, $4 per bushel; tall meadow oat grass, $3.75 per bushel; English blue grass, $3.50 per bushel; Kentucky blue grass, $1.75 per bushel. Our space will not allow us to say more at present.

A Golden Opportunity.

Owing to the great demand for the popular circular saw mills, with Hege's improved universal log-beam, and rectilinear simultaneous set-works, being manufactured only by the Salem iron works, Salem, North Carolina, these have become the leading saw mills throughout the south, and are at present attracting so much attention at the Atlanta International cotton exposition from the saw mill men and practical mechanics generally, from all parts of the country, and have been by them declared to be unexcelled; especially the universal set-works, which they declare to be far superior to any they ever saw which accounts in part no doubt, for the large number of orders and letters of inquiry received daily by the manufacturers from all parts of the union, and the works not being capacitated to more than fill their southern orders, the proprietor has, therefore, decided to license one or two other manufacturers, north or west, who may desire to avail themselves of this golden opportunity, to manufacture and sell saw mills, with Hege's improved universal log-beam, and rectilinear simultaneous set-works, by paying him a very reasonable compensation, so that the great demand for this popular mill may be better supplied. Manufacturers desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity would do well to correspond at once with C. A. Hege, Salem, North Carolina, the proprietor of the Salem iron works, who means business, and will certainly open up the way to success, for some enterprising manufacturer.

Cotton Condenser.

We are pleased to note the success of the cotton condenser, exhibited by Thomas Camp, of Covington, Ga. Under a test made by the judges, this extraordinary invention saved ten pounds of cotton per bale over any machine tested, making a saving of one dollar per bale or five to six millions of dollars on the annual crop of the south. This condenser well deserves the very liberal patronage that it has enjoyed in the past, and will be the universal favorite in the future. It can be attached to any gin and is an absolute safeguard against fire.

Japanned Work Boxes.

For sale at Clark's O. N. T. Exhibit, 16,000 Japanned work boxes of very beautiful designs. Each box containing 8 spools of O. N. T. Cotton and will be found a most appropriate and useful gift for the holiday season. Price, 50 cents each.
nov29—dtildec30

W. P. Jowers, the distinguished Webster county cotton planter, arrived in the city yesterday. He has his seed for sale at the exposition grounds today. They are indorsed by Governor Colquitt, Colonel Lockett, Harold, Johnson & Co., all persons who have planted them, as the most prolific seed planted. Two bales to the acre is his usual crop. Every person who wishes to secure fancy money-making cotton seed should apply at once.
dec15—1w

Exposition Notes.

Cool weather.

The dog show will close to-day.

Yesterday was clear and beautiful.

The last day will be the grandest.

The Florida exhibit continues to draw crowds.

Lots of pretty girls were on the grounds yesterday.

The demand for Stevens's holiday goods is enormous.

Only a few days more and the great show will be ended.

Jones's restaurant has a heavy patronage, and deserves it.

The Chattanooga exhibit attracts a great amount of attention.

Nearly a thousand newspaper men have visited the exposition up to date.

Preparations are being made for a rapid removal of the exhibits after the 31st.

The colored military company from Eatonton will probably be here on Freedman's day.

The edict has gone forth. The D. G. has said it. The great show will close at the appointed time.

The Georgia Cadets, Captain Moses Bentley commanding, will be out on freedman's day, the 26th.

What would the exposition have been had not "Jones, of New York," been here to feed the multitudes?

How would it do to have a workingman's day on which all the factories and shops would close and allow the operatives and employes to visit the exposition?

Mr. Latham, of Latham, Alexander & Co., of New York, one of the most ardent supporters of the exposition, was on the grounds yesterday and expressed himself as much gratified at what he saw.

The city auctioneer of Toledo, O., Mr. Fred G. Ferguson, was terribly afflicted with rheumatism; and, after seeking advice from six different physicians, and finding no relief, was induced to try St. Jacobs Oil. He says: I used less than two bottles and am now a well man—which I owe to the Great German Remedy.

Mr. Henry Labouchere, M.P. for Northampton, addressing his constituents yesterday, stated that he had Mr. Gladstone's assurance that the government would support Mr. Bradlaugh's application to take the oath.

Why Are You Billious?

Because you have allowed your bowels to become costive and liver torpid. Use Kidney-Wort to produce a free state of the bowels, and it will stimulate the liver to proper action, cleanse the skin of its yellowness, cure bilious headache, and cause new life in the blood. Druggists have it, both dry and liquid.—Zion's Herald.

It is semi officially stated that Italy has informed Roumania that she only desires the free navigation of the Danube. Austria has spontaneously made perfectly satisfactory declarations to Italy on the subject.

The Business Man's Best Friend.

Mr. C. L. Oudeslays, a leading importer of Baltimore, has stated that nothing has done his dyspepsia, indigestion, etc., so much good as that most wonderful of all tonic and reviving medicines—Brown's Iron Bitters. Just think of it; at a supper the other night, although a chronic dyspeptic, he says he ate, at 12 o'clock, fried oysters, chicken salad and ice cream, after which taking a dose of Iron Bitters, he never spent a more pleasant night, with no dyspeptic symptoms in the morning.
dec11d&w1w

District-Attorney Corkhill thinks that the Guiteau trial will be over by Christmas.

Rheumatic Recovery.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 23, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs—I take great pleasure in stating that I have been entirely cured of rheumatism by the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.
N. P. CHEDESTER.

General McDowell is expected to retire from active service in the army next spring

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doubtless ranks first as a curative agent in all diseases of the procreative system, degeneration of the kidneys, irritation of the bladder, urinary calculi, etc., etc. Send to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western avenue, Lynn, Massachusetts, for pamphlets.
dec11d1w sun wed fri&w1t

EXCURSION RATES.

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO. OF GA.
CENTRAL PASSENGER DEPARTMENT,
SAVANNAH, November 11, 1881.

The Central Railroad of Ga.

WILL SELL

EXCURSION TICKETS

To visitors attending the

ATLANTA COTTON EXPOSITION

At the low rate of

ONE CENT PER MILE

From the various points as follows:

November 14th to 20th, Inclusive,

From stations on Southwestern Railroad between AMERICUS and SEAGO, including Perry Branch, and from stations between COLUMBUS and FORT VALLEY.

November 21st to 27th, Inclusive,

From stations on Central Railroad between SAVANNAH and MILLEN, including stations on Augusta Branch except AUGUSTA.

November 28th to December 4th, Inclusive

From stations on Atlanta Division Central Railroad between GRIFFIN and EAST POINT, including stations on Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

December 5th to 11th, Inclusive,

From stations on Southwestern Railroad between EUFAULA and SUMTER, including stations on Albany (Blakely extension) and Fort Gaines Branches.

December 12th to 18th, Inclusive,

From stations on Central Railroad between CUSHINGVILLE and GRISWOLDVILLE, including stations on Milledgeville and Eatonton Branch.

December 19th to 25th, Inclusive,

From stations on Atlanta Division Central Railroad between MACON and ORCHARD HILL, including stations on Upson County Railroad.

These tickets will be placed on sale at the above mentioned places and dates, and will be limited to five (5) days from date of sale from Southwestern Railroad and Savannah division Central Railroad, and three (3) days from Atlanta division on Central Railroad, including Macon.

Tickets will be recognized on any of the passenger trains within the limits prescribed.

G. A. WHITEHEAD,
General Passenger Agent.
nov15 dtill dec25—tues thur

CARTER & SOLOMON.

PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE ABOVE FIRM can pay their accounts at the store, No. 50 Whitehall street, this week only. Mr. L. E. Weymouth will receive and receipt in my name for all payments.
J. A. ANDERSON,
Assignee of Carter & Solomon.
dec14—4t wed thurs fri sat

WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

Is made from a Simple Tropical Leaf of Rare Value, and is a POSITIVE REMEDY for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness, Gravel, Malaria, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs. For FEMALE DISEASES, Monthly Menstruations, and during Pregnancy, it has no equal. It restores the organs that MAKE the blood, and hence is the best BLOOD PURIFIER. It is the only known remedy that cures BRIGHT'S DISEASE. For Diabetes, use WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE.

For Sale by Druggists and Dealers at $1.25 per bottle. Largest bottle in the market. Try it.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Rochester, N.Y
feb1—d&w24m sun wed fri nx rd mat top col

PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.,

Woman can Sympathize with Woman.

Health of Woman is the Hope of the Race.

Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness, and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

Sold by all Druggists.

ne27—d1y sun wedfri&

WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

On the Georgia Railroad, 31 Miles from Atlanta,

Contains 15 bed rooms, 6 being suite-rooms, suited to families. Table supplied with the best the market affords. Healthy locality; good water.
BOARD PER DAY, $2 00.
Special arrangements may be made for continued board. Unsurpassed for convenience and comfort in every respect. Solicits patronage.
sep29 d3m L. ACREE, Proprietor.

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY,

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN,

Four and One-Half Miles from Atlanta, Ga.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION.

THE SPRING TERM BEGINS JANUARY 9TH, 1882, and continues twenty-four weeks. The course of study embraces the Languages, Mathematics, Sciences, Surveying, Topographical Drawing, Book-keeping, etc. The school has been patronized by the most prominent citizens of Georgia and the surrounding states. Charges for Spring Session, $150 IN ADVANCE. For Circulars address
CHAS. M. NEEL, Principal,
or Captain Lyman Hall, Assistant.
dec1 d1m&w1t Atlanta, Ga.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—COURT OF Ordinary Chambers, November 30, 1881.—To Augustus Kile, of the State of Arkansas, one of the heirs at law of James Kile, late of said county, deceased.

William C. Kile having applied for an order requiring the Administrator of said James Kile, deceased, to make titles to him to city lot near the junction of Peters and Walker streets, fronting on Peters street 34 feet, more or less, and running 59 feet, more or less, through to Walker street on the northeast line, with 47 feet, more or less, on the southwest line, and having thereon a two-room tenement house, and being a portion of land lot No. 85, in the 14th district of said county; you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next January Term of said Court, as said application will then be heard and determined.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec1 d1aw1w—thur

SYMINGTON BROS. & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

OFFICE, No. 7 GERMAN ST., Manufacturers of WORKS, LOCUST POINT

ORIOLE FERTILIZERS.

Oakey Wood Fertilizer for Red Lands,
Piney Wood Fertilizer for Grey Lands,
Dissolved Bones, Acid Phosphate,
and other material for manipulation of Fertilizers
DESIRABLE AGENTS WANTED THROUGHOUT THE SOUTH.
oct11—d4m

DIAMONDS, WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

VISITORS OF THE EXPOSITION

Will find at our display in Art Hall, a large stock of Rich Jewelry, Diamonds, Silverware, and objects of art suitable for presentation purposes. This stock is not composed entirely of expensive articles. We offer beautiful souvenirs at such low prices that any one can possess themselves of something pretty.

Every article that we exhibit is FOR SALE, and our stock has been selected with this object especially in view.

We offer BARGAINS—no trouble to show goods.

A FEATURE OF OUR DISPLAY IS

ATLANTA MADE WATCHES

the merits of which will be explained by polite gentlemen in charge.

AT OUR FACTORY, 34 WHITEHALL STREET,

we will execute promptly all orders for any special designs for jewelry or watches.

AT OUR SALESROOMS, NO. 34 WHITEHALL STREET,

can be found the largest stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware ever seen in the South.

J. P. STEVENS & CO.

892 oct16 d3m 2p nx expos mat topc

CHINA EARTHENWARE, ETC.

H. F. WEST, BRO. & CO.,

Direct Importers, Wholesale & Retail Dealers

IN

FRENCH CHINA,

English Earthenware,

Foreign and Domestic

GLASSWARE and FANCY GOODS.

Goods by the package at lowest quotations. Our Stock of Holiday Goods is now Complete in Vases, Teas, Coffees, Mugs, Jugs, Smokers Sets, Toy Tea Sets, etc., etc. Visiting the principal Manufacturers in Europe, annually, enables us to offer our goods at bottom prices. Visitors to the City are cordially invited to call and examine our Stock

Nos. 139 and 141 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

dec14 d2w

BROWN'S

NATIONAL HOTEL

RATES $2.00 PER DAY.

(Nearly Opposite Passenger Depot.)

E. E. BROWN & SON, PROPRIETORS.

MACON, GEORGIA.

LEAD, OILS AND COLORS.

JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS.,

231 South Front St.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE WHITE LEAD,

RED LED LITHARGE,

ORANGE MINERAL, LINSEED OIL & PAINTERS' COLORS.

492 oct9—d3m

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC

Endorsed and recommended by the medical profession, for Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, and Convalescence from Fevers, &c.

GENTLEMEN: I was suffering from general debility to such an extent that my labor was exceedingly burdensome to me. A vacation of a month did not give me much relief, but on the contrary, was followed by increased prostration and sinking chills. At this time I began the use of your IRON TONIC, from which I realized almost immediate and wonderful results. The old energy returned and I found that my natural force was not permanently abated. I have used three bottles of the Tonic. Since using it I have done twice the labor that I ever did in the same time during my illness, and with double the ease. With the tranquil nerve and vigor of body, has come also a clearness of thought never before enjoyed. If the Tonic has not done the work, I know not what. I give it the credit.
J. P. WATSON, Pastor Christian Church, Troy, O.

The Iron Tonic is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark, and Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. It serves every purpose where a Tonic is necessary.

MANUFACTURED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., NO. 213 NORTH MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS.

une 7—d1y tues thur sat 2d or 4thp not'on 3d &w1y

THE PEOPLE AND THE PRESS ACKNOWLEDGE THE CHRISTIAN

INDEX TO BE THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE SOUTH.

THE CHRISTIAN INDEX, established 1821. The Leading Religious Newspaper in the Southern States. As a rule, the prudent business man will avail himself of the best medium at his command to bring his business to the attention of those who constitute the worth and wealth of a community. THE CHRISTIAN INDEX, published in Atlanta, is read more generally in the cities, in the villages, in the counting rooms, and at the firesides than, possibly, any other paper in the South. Whether we consider the number, character, or condition of its patrons, it has few if any equals in the South as an advertising medium. Address
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
477 dec1—tf Atlanta, Ga.

COTTON GINS.

I HAVE ON HAND AND ON WAY, FRESH FROM THE Factory, an immense stock of COTTON GINS, ENGINES etc., of various first-class makes.

I Sell Gins at $2.25 per Saw

Superior to others selling at $3.00 to $3.50 per saw.

I can save you money on Engines, Cotton Gins, Feeders, Condensers, Presses, Saw Mills, Shingle Machines Saws, etc.

Give me a trial is all I ask to convince you. All my Machines are fresh—no old stock.

S. F. PERKINS,
22 and 24 W. MITCHELL STREET.
—d1ys un wed fri&wk1y

$150 REWARD

CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING CO.
OF GEORGIA.
ATLANTA, GA., December 14, 1881.

A REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY Dollars will be paid to any person who will apprehend and deliver to the Sheriff of Fulton county the person who shot Mr. G. W. Crawford, an employe of the Central Railroad, on the night of the 10th inst., and produce, on the trial of such person, evidence sufficient to convict him therefor.
By order of
WM. ROGERS,
General Superintendent.
ROBERT SCHMIDT, Agent. dec14 d3t

ONLY SIX FLANGE SAFE
IN THE WORLD.
WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO.
17 S. Broad Street.

BUY THE IMPROVED SIX FLANGE SAFE—the best made. WM G OSGOODBY & CO 17 S Broad street.

We sell more Safes than any other house in the U. S. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Safes! Safes! Safes! Both Fire and Burglar Proof. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Only full stock of Safes in the South. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Burglars are plenty. Protect your valuables by purchasing Improved Safe. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Large Safes. Small Safes. All styles at reasonable rates. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
sep20—dtf 17 S Broad St.

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

FOR SALE.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 19TH, 1881,

Will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, for cash, and sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

400,000 Brick, more or less, made of best river clay.
1 Brenner's Corn Mill, new.
1 Tanner's 12 H. P. Mounted Engine, new.
2 Gins; 50 saws each, with feeders and condensers, new.
1 VanWinkle Cotton Press, new.
1 Buckeye Mower, new.
1 Horse Rake and Straw Cutter, new.
1 Six Mule Wagon and Harness, new.
1 Thresher and Separator and 1 Corn Sheller.
51 Mules and Three Horses.
68 Cattle and 100 Hogs.
Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Lard, etc., from 120 hogs.
4,000 bushels of Corn.
200 " Wheat.
2,000 bush. Simpson Cotton Seed
50 tons of best Bermuda Grass Hay.
Fodder, Shucks, Straw, Tools, and Farming Implements, Wagons, Carts, Harness, etc.

Sale to be at Fontenoy, near Powell's Mills, for erly Moullain's Factory, in Greene county, Georgi 8 miles from Maxey's Station, 15 from Madison 16 from Greenesboro, and 20 from Athens.

GA. PENITENTIARY CO. NO. 3.
468 dec11—dtil sun dec18

ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO BUY OR LEASE FOR a term of years, one of the largest and best arranged Tanneries in the South, with fine set of Merchant Mills, Saw Mill, Cotton Gins, etc., with complete line of machinery for manufacturing shoes, all in complete order, now have the opportunity of

A BARGAIN.

The property is located in the most desirable part of Middle Georgia, and has ample power for driving all machinery.

For further particulars, apply to
W. A. RUSSELL,
No. 2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.
dec1 d1m

THE IMPROVED SAFES ARE THE BEST.

WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S. Broad St.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE IMPROVED SAFES before buying. WM G OSGOODBY & CO, 17 S Broad St.

Do not forget that if you or your friends want a Safe the place to secure protection is at Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Why do every one buy our Safes after examining them? Because they are best. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Only stock of Safes in Atlanta. Wm G Osgoodby & Co, 17 S Broad street.

Have you seen our new stock of Safes? Call and examine. WM G OSGOODBY & CO,
sep20—dtf 17 S Broad street

WHY USE HOG'S LARD

When we have a Cheaper, Purer and a thousand times Better Substitute in

COTTON BUTTER OIL,

Manufactured from Refined Cotton Seed Oils, by

HOPE OIL MILLS,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

G. W. SCOTT & CO., Agents,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
dec9—d1m

CONFEDERATE BONDS.

NOW IS THE BEST TIME TO SELL THEM. Bring them to our office and obtain the highest market price.
HAAS & CO.,
848nov20—tf Dodd Building, 32 Alabama street.

H. K. BENNETT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
COTTON YARN AND WARPS
30 AND 32 LETITIA STREET,
Philadelphia, Penn.

TO MANUFACTURERS
VISITING COLUMBUS.
FOR SALE FOR $10,000,
1,160 FEET ON BAY STREET,
Next to the Eagle & Phenix Manufacturing Co.

THE PROPERTY EMBRACES THE ENTIRE front of the center block in the city of Columbus and extends across the river to high water mark on the Alabama bank.

Titles declared perfect by the Supreme Court. For further particulars address
R. J. MOSES,
(Agent for Owners)
nov17—d1m Columbus, Ga.

JOHN S. JAMES & CO.,
COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS,
16 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.
JOHN S. JAMES, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
WARREN T. JAMES.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., Bought and Sold for Cash or on Margin.
Refers to John H. James, Atlanta, Ga.
nov12—d2w&then d 2w m sat tues thur

LANIER HOUSE,
MACON, GEORGIA.

THE LARGEST AND ONLY WELL LOCATED hotel in the city. First-class in every particular. Free Omnibus.
J. S. STEWART, Proprietor.
2sep18 3m

I. Y. SAWTELL. LEON F. SAWTELL.

I. Y. SAWTELL & SON,
Real Estate, Wild Land and Mining Agts,

OFFICE 50 MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, Georgia. Buying and Selling Wild Lands and Mining Interests our Specialty. Send for our Advertised list. 880 oct16 3mo

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till Cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon Ohio

HEALTH IS WEALTH!

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN Treatment; a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Involuntary Emissions, Premature old age, caused by overexertion, self-abuse, or overindulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied by five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR, wholesale and retail agents, Atlanta and Macon, Ga. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
apr15 d&w1y

PROF. J. H. VAN STAVOREN,
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has Removed His Studio to

NO. 73 1-2 WHITEHALL STREET, WHERE HE has fitted up rooms suitable to display his works of Art, and has the largest exhibition of Oil Paintings that was ever before seen in the city, consisting of full length, life-size Portraits of eminent men, lovely women, and beautiful children.

The public are cordially invited to call. Prof. Van Stavoren is now prepared to instruct a limited number of pupils the Art of Portrait or Landscape painting.
may25 dtf

...REYS ... ASTLEMAN

...o. to East Alabama St.,

...s all kinds of Stocks and Bonds

FOR SALE.

2,000 Atlanta 8 per cent Bonds, due 1902.
1,000 Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds, due 1904.
1,000 Atlanta 7 per cent Bonds, due 1899.
5,000 Atlanta 5 per cent Bonds, due 1911.
3,000 1st Mortgage Railroad Bonds, due 1895.
5 Shares Southwestern Railroad Stock.
10 Shares West Point Railroad Stock
25 Shares Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company's Stock.
2,000 State of Georgia Bonds, due 1886.
decl 3mos h of fi col

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, December 15, 1881.

EXCHANGE—
Buying at.................½ off | Selling.................½ pre

BONDS—

Confed'te bonds per $1000..$2.00	@	Confed'te notes per $1000.....	10c
Georgia 6s.....110	@112	Sav. City 5s new........87	@ 89
Ga. 7s, 1886....110	@112	Macon City... 97	@ 96
Ga. 7s, 1896....122	@125	Col. City........ 78	@ 80
Ga. 7s, gold....116	@118	Ga. R. R. 6s....108	@110
Ga. 8s...........110	@111	Cent. R. R. 7s..115	@117
Western R. R. Ala. first mortgage ...116	@118	W & A R. Lessees; 10 pc. inc'e b'ds...115	@120
Atlanta 6s......102	@104	Ala. Class A 2 to 5......... 78	@ 80
" Water 7s. 111	@113	Class A small 78	@ 80
" City 7s....111	@113	Class B 5s....... 97	@100
" City 8s....116	@118	Class C 4s....... 83	@ 85
" 10s...........108	@110		
Aug. City 7s..110	@112		

We quote long dates; short dates are lower.

RAILROAD STOCKS—

A & W P st'k. 78	@ 82	E T Va & Ga.. 14	@ 16
do. scrip..... 98	@100	Georgia.........168	@172
At. & Char.... 73	@ 75	Mem. & Char. 65	@ 67
Aug. & Sav....120	@122	North Car...... 90	@ 95
Central 125	@127	Rich.& Dan....116	@118
do. scrip 98	@100	South Car...... 40	@ 45
C., C. & Aug. 54	@ 56	Southw'n......120	@122

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, December 15–11:00 a. m.—The stock opened somewhat unsettled but in the main ⅛@2 per cent higher than yesterday's closing quotations, the latter for Richmond and Danville. After the opening there was a falling off of ⅛@¾ per cent. Richmond and Danville, however, rose 3 per cent and Memphis and Charleston 2 per cent.

NEW YORK, December 15—Noon—Stocks generally without important change. Money 6. Exchange —Long $4.79¾; short $4.83¼. Governments in light demand. State Bonds higher, except for extended 6s and 4s coupon.

Evening—Exchange $4.79¾. Governments steady; new fives 102¼; four and a half per cents 114¼; four per cents 118⅛. Money 3@6. State Bonds inactive, except for Tennessees, which were strong and higher.

Sub treasury balances:
Coin.................$87,910,439 Currency .....$ 4,714,022

Stocks closed dull and unsettled.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5....	81	Lou. & Nash...........	106½
do. Class A small....	82	Mem. & Char..........	74¼
Ala. Class B 5s........	101¼	N. C., & St. Louis....	88½
do. Class C 4s........	82½	N. Y. Central.........	*135⅞
Chicago & N. W.....	124⅞	Pittsb'g F. W. & C.....	135
do. Preferred........	140	Rich. & Alleghany....	33
Erie	44¾	Rich. & Dan...........	151½
East Tenn R. R........	14¾	Rock Island..........	134½
Ga. R. R................	163	Wab., St. L. & Pac....	40⅝
Illinois Central	132	do. Preferred........	81⅞
Lake Shore..............	120½	Western Union	86¼

*Ex-dividend.

THE COTTON MARKET

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 15, 1881.

New York—The market opened a shade lower under a quiet and steady tone. During the morning futures ruled dull and showed a disposition to decline, though no serious change took place. Toward the close the tone grew firm and a general moderate reaction followed which placed the closing figures a fraction in advance of yesterday's closing quotations. Futures closed steady. The spot market is quiet at unchanged quotations: middling 11⅞c.

Net receipts for five days 190,779 bales, against 158,912 bales last year; exports 116,292 bales; last year 140,412 bales; stock 1,066,363 bales; last year 912,018 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
December	11.94@11.97	December	11.99@12.00
January	12.13@12.14	January	12.14@12.15
February	12.33@12.34	February	12.35@12.36
March	12.51@12.52	March	12.55@
April	12.66@12.67	April	12.71@12.72
May	12.79@12.80	May	12.85@12.86
June	12.89@	June	12.95@
July	12.98@13.00	July	13.06@13.07
August	13.08@13.10	August	13.16@13.17
September	12.44@	September	12.47@12.49

Closed steady; sales 97,000 bales.

Liverpool — Futures closed quiet. Spots— Uplands 6 9-16d; Orleans 6 11-16d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,800 bales were American; receipts 4,800; American 4,800.

During the morning there was not much change in the condition of the local cotton market, but later in the day the inquiry became active, and sales in the aggregate were very satisfactory. The improvement in the market had a stimulating effect, and for a while the appearance of things was decidedly active. Receipts to-day amount to 904 bales, of which 275 bales were received from wagons. We quote the market firm at quotations: Good middling 11¼c; middling 11c; low middling 10¾c; strict good ordinary 10½c; good ordinary 10¼c; ordinary 8½c; tinges 10¾c; stains 8@10c.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for to-day:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	275
Air-Line Railroad	352
Georgia Railroad	88
Central Railroad	73
Western and Atlantic Railroad	46
West Point Railroad	70
Total	904
Receipts previously	91,855
Total	92,759
Stock September 1	1,109
Grand total	93,868

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments for to-day	——
Shipments previously	60,913
Local consumption previously	2,027
Total	62,940
Stock on hand	30,928

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts to-day	904
Same day last year	432
Showing an increase of	472
Receipts by wagon to-day	275
Same day last year	190
Showing an increase of	85
Receipts since September 1	92,759
Same time last year	93,667
Showing a decrease of	908

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, December 15—noon—Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 9-16; Orleans 6 11-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,800; all American; uplands low middling clause December and January 6 9-16; January and February delivery 6 19-32; February and March delivery 6 21-32; March and April delivery 6 11-16; April and May 6¾; May and June delivery 6 25-32; June and July delivery 6 25-32@6 13-16; futures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, December 15—1:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6 9-16; middling Orleans 6 11-16; low middling uplands 6 7-16; good ordinary uplands 6 5-16; ordinary uplands 5⅞.

LIVERPOOL, December 15—2:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 23-32.

LIVERPOOL, December 15— 3:30 p. m.—Sales of American 7,800; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 23-32; June and July delivery 6 27-32; July and August delivery 6⅞.

LIVERPOOL, December 15—5:00 p. m—Uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 6 11-16; June and July delivery 6 13-16; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, December 15—Cotton dull; middling uplands 11¾; middling Orleans 12 3-16; sales 334 bales; net receipts 2,356; gross 11,899; consolidated net receipts 36,960; exports to Great Britain 9,932; to France 7,762; to continent 5,750.

GALVESTON, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; low middling 11; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 3,300 bales; gross —; sales 650; stock ...,637; exports to Great Britain 1,261.

NORFOLK, December 15 — Cotton quiet and steady; middling 11 7-16; net receipts 5,153; gross —; sales 949; stock 69,235; exports to Great Britain 3,104; coastwise 3,278.

BALTIMORE, December 15—Cotton dull; middling 11⅝; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts —; gross 152 bales; sales none; to spinners —; stock 46,249; exports coastwise 500.

BOSTON, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling ...; low middling 11¾; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 1,835 bales; gross 4,447; sales none; stock 4,600.

WILMINGTON, December 15—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; low middling 10 13-16; good ordinary 9¾; net receipts 651 bales; gross —; sales none; stock 22,779; exports to Great Britain 1,722.

PHILADELPHIA, December 15—Cotton dull; middling 12⅛; low middling 11⅝; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 420 bales; gross 1,341; sales to spinners 293; stock 20,471; exports to Great Britain 1,000.

SAVANNAH, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 5,665 bales; gross —; sales 2,500; stock 104,891; exports to continent 5,250; coastwise 2,215.

NEW ORLEANS, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11⅝; low middling 10¾; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 11,718 bales; gross 12,221; sales 11,000; stock 309,380; exports to France 7,637.

MOBILE, December 15—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; good middling 10¾; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 2,012 bales; gross 2,022; sales 2,000; stock 58,937; exports coastwise 1,238.

MEMPHIS, December 15—Cotton dull; middling 11⅝; net receipts 2,133 bales; shipments 1,426; sales 800; stock 93,343.

AUGUSTA, December 15—Cotton very quiet; middling 10⅞; low middling 10½; good ordinary 10; net receipts 1,042 bales; shipments none; sales 650

CHARLESTON, December 15—Cotton steady; middling 11⅛; low middling 11¼; good ordinary 10¼; net receipts 3,850 bales; gross —; sales 2,050; stock 106,950; exports to Great Britain 3,245; coastwise 3,156.

PROVISIONS GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, December 15, 1881.

The following quotations indicate the fluctuations on the Chicago board of trade to-day:

WHEAT.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
January	1 27	1 28⅛	1 27	1 28⅛
February	1 27¾	1 28⅝	1 27½	1 28⅝
PORK.				
January	16 75	16 82½	16 75	16 82½
February	17 00	17 05	17 00	17 05
CLEAR RIB SIDES.				
January	8 62½	8 62½	8 62½	8 62½
February	8 77½	8 77½	8 72½	8 77½

Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, December 15—Flour, southern dull and drooping; common to fair extra $5.75@$6.75; good to choice extra $6.80@$8.37½. Wheat unsettled, opening lower but afterwards recovered from the decline and advanced, closing very firm; ungraded spring $1.00@$1.27; ungraded red $1.25@$1.41; No. 2 red December $1.40½@$1.41½. Corn opened lower but afterwards recovered and closed a shade better with trade moderate; ungraded 67@71; white southern 78½; dock No. 2 December 69@69⅛. Oats fully ½c lower and moderately active; No 3 48⅛. Hops dull; choice yearlings 12@22.

ATLANTA, December 15—Flour—Market steady at quotations: fancy $8.00@$9.25; extra family $8.00@$8.25; family $7.50@$7.75. Wheat—Chicago—The market opened steady but afterwards took an upward course which resulted in advancing quotations considerably by the close. Local market unchanged for spots: milling $1.60@$1.65; seed $1.75@$2.00; fancy seed $2.25@$3.00. Corn—The market is steady but firm at quotations: choice white 95c; yellow 90c. Oats—Firm and in good demand at 65c. Meal—95c@$1.00. Grits—$5.50.

CHICAGO, December 15—Flour dull; common to choice western spring $4.50@$6.75; common to fancy Minnesota $5.25@$7.75; patents $7.50@$9.25; winter wheat flours, fair to choice $6.50@$8.00; fancy $8.00; low grades $3.50@$5.00. Wheat unsettled and generally lower; No. 2 Chicago spring $1.26¾@$1.27 cash; $1.26¾ December. Corn fairly active and a shade higher; 60¾@61 cash; 60¾ December. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; 46¼ cash.

ST. LOUIS, December 15—Flour nominal; double extra $5.60@$5.70; choice to fancy $6.35@$7.10; family $6.00@$6.20. Wheat opened lower, declined, then recovered and closed firm with February options active; No. 2 red fall $1.33¾ cash; $1.35⅛ January. Corn dull; 62¾ cash; 64⅛ January. Oats very slow; 47¼ cash and January.

LOUISVILLE, December 15—Flour dull; extra $5.00@$5.50; do. family $5.50@$6.00; A No 1 $6.50@$6.75; choice to fancy $7.50@$8.00. Wheat dull at $1.35. Corn quiet; No 2 white 70½. Oats dull; No. 2 white 49½.

CINCINNATI, December 15—Flour dull; family $6.10@$6.40; fancy $6.55@$7.50. Wheat dull; No. 2 red winter $1.36@$1.37. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed 64½@65. Oats firm; No. 2 mixed 49.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, December 15—Lime—Market firm but steady. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, $1.00; less than car-loads $1.10; Rosendale cement $2.50 ℔ bbl or 300lbs neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $1.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots, $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined,") car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer") car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl; less than car-load $2.75@$3.00; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, December 15— Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla No. 2 10@12c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6¼@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3¼@3½c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 8¼@9½c; second-hand 5@7¼c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA December 15—Leather—Market active for manufactured goods. We quote leather as follows: hemlock sole, best quality, 27@29; hemlock, G. D., 24@25; hemlock, P. D., 22@23; whiteoak sole 36@42; harness leather 35@40.

ATLANTA, December 15— Plastering Hair — Active; Georgia 20@25c ℔ bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 ℔ M; less quantities $2.75 ℔ M.

NEW YORK, December 14—Wool quiet and steady; domestic fleece 35@50; pulled 20@42; unwashed 12@35; Texas 14@31.

ATLANTA, December 15—Hides—Dry flint 12@12½; dry salt 10@11; wet salted 6½. Fur skins in demand.

ATLANTA, December 15 —Wool—In fair demand; washed 28@33; unwashed 20@23; burry 10@15.

NEW YORK, December 1— Rosin dull at $2.25. Turpentine quiet and steady at 54½.

ATLANTA, December 15—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Virginia $1.10@$1.25.

ATLANTA, December 15—Barley—$1.75@$1.80: in good demand.

ATLANTA, December 15—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, December 15—Hay—$1.35@ $1.40; firm.

ATLANTA, December 15—Beans—None on market.

ATLANTA, December 15—Peas—Clay 75@80c.

ATLANTA, December 15—Iron Ties—$1.75.

ATLANTA, December 15—Bagging—10c.

ATLANTA, December 15—Bran—$1.25.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, December 15—Clear Rib Sides—There is an active demand reported, and quotations are generally maintained; we quote 9¼c; box lots, 30 days, 10c. Bacon—Inquiry moderate for sides; sugar-cured hams are firm but steady at 14½@15c. Lard—Easier at quotations; best leaf at 14½c; refined 12½@13c; cans 13@14c.

NEW YORK, December 15—Pork dull and weak; prices unchanged; choice old mess $18.25. Middles dull and nominal; long clear 9¼; short clear 9⅝. Lard opened higher but afterwards lost the advance, closing a shade stronger; prime steam spot 11.20@11.25; December 11.20.

CHICAGO, December 15—Pork unsettled and generally lower; $16.50 cash. Lard active but a shade lower; 10.90@10.95 cash. Bulk meats easier; shoulders 6¼; short ribs 8.85; short clear 9.10.

CINCINNATI, December 15—Pork dull at $17.00@$17.25. Lard dull at 10.90. Bulk meats heavy; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 8¾. Bacon dull; shoulders 8¼; clear ribs 10½; clear sides 11¼.

LOUISVILLE, December 15 –Pork and lard nominal. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, none here; clear ribs 9; clear sides 9½. Bacon, clear ribs 10¼. Sugar-cured hams 12¾.

ST. LOUIS, December 15 –Provisions entirely nominal.

Groceries

ATLANTA, December 15—Market for some days has been quite active. Coffee—Steady; Rio 10½@15. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 25@3... best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Standard A 10½; granulated 11; cut loaf 12; powdered 12; white extra C 10⅛; yellow C 9¼@9¾; market about bare of New Orleans sugar. Molasses — Black strap 30. Syrup—Fair 45; prime 55; choice 60. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and gunpowder 40@80; Young Hyson 27@75; English breakfast 35@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 60; African ginger 10; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25. Crackers — Firm; we quote milk 9c; Boston butter 8½c; pearl oyster 9c; soda XX 6½c; do. XXX 7c; cream 9c; lemon 10c; molasses cakes 9½; ginger snaps 10c. Candy—Assorted stick 13c. Mackerel—Firm; No. 2 bbls $9.00; ½ bbls $5.00; kits 85; No. 1 $12.00; ½ bbls $6.50; kits $1.10. Soap —$2.50@$7.00 ℔ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 13¼; no light weight on market. Matches—$3.00. Soda, in kegs, $4.00@$4.50; in boxes, 5c. Rice—Steady; choice 8c; prime 7½c; fair 7c.

NEW YORK, December 15—Coffee fairly active and steady; Rio 10¼. Sugar firm and more active; Cuba 7 1-16; Jamaica 6¾; Porto Rico 7⅝; centrifugal 7 9-16; fair to good refining 7⅜@7½; refined stronger; standard A 8⅞. Molasses, demand moderate; New Orleans 50@61. Rice quiet and steady; Carolina and Louisiana 5¼@7¾.

CINCINNATI, December 15—Sugar steady; hards 9⅞@10½; New Orleans 7¼@8¼.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, December 15—Eggs—Stiff at 25c; stocks light. Butter—The market amply supplied; fancy 27½c; choice 25c lower grades range from 15@22c. Sweet Potatoes—60@75c ℔ bushel. Poultry Dressed chickens in fair demand at 10@12c; turkeys 13@15c; no demand for live fowls. Irish Potatoes—$3.50@$4.00. Dried Fruit—Peaches—Peeled 10@16c; unpeeled 4c; apples 4c. Wax—20c. Onions—Tennessee $4.00; western $4.50. Cabbage— 4c; scarce. Feathers—Choice 55c; prime 50; no demand for second-hand. Cheese—13½@15½c.

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Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, December 15—Market steady. Corn whisky, rectified, $1.00@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified $1 25@$1.75; New England $1.75@$2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.00@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

CINCINNATI December 15—Whisky steady and firm at $1.15; combination sales of finished goods of 845 barrels on a basis of $1.15.

LOUISVILLE, December 15 — Whisky steady at $1.15.

CHICAGO, December 15—Whisky steady at $1.17.

ST. LOUIS, December 15—Whisky firm at $1.16.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, December 15—Market well stocked and trade is active. We quote: Apples—$4.50@$5.50. Lemons—$4.50 ℔ box. Oranges—Active and higher, though the market is very well supplied; ℔ box $5.00@$5.0; ℔ barrel $11.00 Cocoanuts —$5.50 ℔ 100. Pineapples — None. Bananas— $1.00@$2.50 ℔ bunch. Figs — 18@20c. Raisins, new ℔ box $3.00; new London $3.25; ½ box $1.75; ¼ box 90c. Currants 7½@8c. Cranberries— None. California Pears—$6.00@$7.00 ℔ bbl. Citron— 26@28c. Almonds—22@23c. Pecans—16c. Brazils— 10c. Filberts —15@16c. Walnuts — 16c. Peanuts— Tennessee 4½c; North Carolina 5c; Virginia 6½c; roasted 1½℔c lb extra.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, December 15 — There is very little change in the market. Trade is steady. Horse-shoes $4.75; mule $5.75; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron-bound hames $5.00@$5.50. Trace-chains $10.50. Ames' shovels $12.50. Haiman's plow-hoes 6c; Haiman's plow-stocks $1.75. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $8.00@$10.00 ℔ doz. Cotton cards $5.00 Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Swede iron 5c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3½ rate. Plow steel 5c; cast-steel 15c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.40; blasting $3.40. Bar-lead 8c; shot $2.00.

Tobacco.

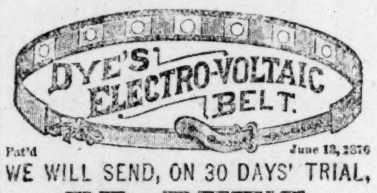
ATLANTA, December 15—Market firm at quotations: lowest grades 40; medium 42@50; extra medium 52@58; fine 11 and 12 inch 58@65; extra fine and fancy 75@80; Stultz AAAA $1.00; natural leaf 95; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 90; Cook's extra leatherwood 90; Lucy Hinton 52; Lucy Lawson 52; shellroad 55; fine-cut pails 70@85. Smoking Tobacco— Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55; other brands and grades 40@50. Snuff—Lorillard's in jars 62; 2-oz. packages $11.70 ℔ gross; Railroad Mills in jars 55; Mrs. Miller's 55.

Live Stock

CINCINNATI, December 15—Hogs quiet; common and light $5.00@$6.10; packing and butchers $6.00@$6.50.

DYE'S ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT.

30 DAYS TRIAL ALLOWED.



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TO MEN

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STRAYED, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10—A medium-sized pointer dog with large liver-colored spots on his right side and head. He had a collar around his neck and a slit in the lower part of one of his ears. Two inches of his tail was cut off, and he answered to the name of Bob. $10 reward will paid for his return to 169 Jones street. dec13—tf

ESTRAYED—BAY MARE MULE; LAME IN right hind foot. Reward will be given for its return to Hoffman's Stable, Forsyth street. nov30—dtf

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A WINTER HOME IN SOUTH GEORGIA; DRY climate; for first-class board with large sunny rooms and home comforts. Address W. E. Mitchell, Albany, Ga. Atlanta references given if desired. dec16 5t

MY RESIDENCE, 69 HOUSTON STREET, CORner Collins, Atlanta, Ga. Good rooms, excellent fare. Lights and fires free. $1.50 a day. None but genteel persons entertained. Marcus A. Bell. dec16 d1t

PRIVATE SLEEPING ROOMS WITH GAS AND fire, with or without board, two squares from car shed, located in business center of the city, and in close proximity to the avenue of fashion. Hoppie Bros. & Co., 59 Peachtree street. 476 dec11 1w

BOARD AND LODGING BY THE DAY OR week at No. 18 Wheat street. Mrs. Mary Randall. 498 dec11—1w

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MAN, who writes a plain, rapid hand; one with a knowledge of machinery preferred. Apply to T. H. Parks, Exposition Hotel, morning, noon or evening. dec16 d1t

WANTED—A PATTERN MAKER, AT ONCE, at Haiman's Plow Factory. dec15 d3t

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE Salesman—a live man who understands his business and is willing to work, can get a permanent place and good wages by addressing (with references) Furniture, care of this office. dec15 d3t

WANTED—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS JOB printer—highest wages and permanent situation. Apply to V. P. Sisson. 487 dec11—6t

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY, writing preferred. Reply, stating No., etc., and I will call personally. Address City, this office. dec16 d1t

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, in any kind of business; understands bookkeeping. Address H. L. W., care Constitution. dec16 d1t

WANTED—A RELIABLE AND TRUSTY GENtleman of 5 years' acquaintance and experience in the grocery trade of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, desires a traveling place with a good grocery house. Best references. Address Business, Constitution. dec16 d3t

WANTED—SITUATION BY A BOOKKEEPER with twenty years experience as general office manager for prominent corporations; is an expert accountant, finished correspondent, and a shrewd and thoroughly posted business man. Address "Reliable," this office. dec16 1t

WANTED—TO PURCHASE STOCKS OF GOODS or household furniture. Cash paid for either upon a fair valuation and auction expenses saved. Address or apply to John Neal & Co., No. 9 Broad street. 551 nov13—tf

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SHEEP WANTED—2,000 BREEDING EWES ON shares by a gentleman formerly engaged raising sheep in Texas. $6,000 invested will net $30,000 in five years. Original amount returned at expiration of term. Address "Wool Grower," office this paper. dec15 d&w1t

AUCTION SALES.

NICE HOUSE AND FARM AT AUCTION— Next Wednesday, at 3 o'clock, we will sell on the premises, Mr. Wm. McMillan's 6-room dwelling and 15 acre farm situated just ¼ mile north of the city limits, and only ¼ mile east of Marietta street and street car line. This is the most convenient, desirable and valuable place near the city for a nice suburban home and farm—just the place for a vegetable, fruit, dairy and poultry farm, having fine shade around the house, fine spring and stream near the house; orchard of choice, assorted fruits, good outhouses, etc. Parties wanting a nice little farm and home, near the city, should not fail to look at this property and attend the sale. Titles perfect; terms ½ cash, balance 6 and 12 months at 8 per cent. Call at our office and get a plat with full description. Frierson & Leak, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street. dec16 d1t

28.000 ACRES LAND AT AUCTION— Next Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, we will sell at our office No. 33 Marietta street, 20,000 acres of valuable mineral, timber and farming lands in North Georgia, containing gold, corundum, amethyst, graphite mica, manganese, galena, copper, asbestos, soapstone, iron, etc., nearly all the lots well watered and timbered. Also, at the same time and place, 2,000 acres heavily timbered and well watered land on St. Mary's, Great Satilla and Crooked Rivers, in Camden and Glynn counties. Call or send for descriptive circular, attend the sale and buy bargains. Frierson & Leak, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. dec16 d1t

25 BOXES WINDOW GLASS AT AUCTION, Saturday morning. Large consignment of contractors' tools, shovels, spades, picks, etc., by W C Morris & Co., Auctioneers. No. 21 Marietta street. dec15 3t

100 GALLONS ASSORTMENT OF OILS and Varnishes, at auction, Saturday morning. W. C. Morris & Co., No. 21 Marietta street. dec15 d3t

CENTRAL PEACHTREE STREET PROPERTY at Auction—We will sell on the premises, Tuesday, December 20th, at 3 o'clock sharp, that beautiful, substantial residence of modern construction, 173 Peachtree street, nearly opposite the Governor's Mansion, known as the Larendon property, consisting of a handsome well-finished, three-story, French roof brick dwelling of 14 rooms; also, a 2-room frame Cottage, recently built, besides carriage and other outhouses, with a rock-bottom well, supplying excellent water abundantly; granite sills to openings, underground drainage pipes, bath rooms, dressing rooms, well fitted up wardrobe-closets in each bed room, pantry and store room, gas fixtures and water, bells and speaking tubes, go to form part of the conveniences of this most comfortable home on Atlanta's great avenue of wealth and fashion. The lot is 50x200, with side outlet to Harris street, through a mutual ten foot alley.

ALSO, AT THE SAME TIME AND PLACE, the valuable vacant lot south of and adjoining the house and lot, 45x200 feet, with side outlet through the mutual alley to Harris street. The above property, located on the highest point of that beautiful ridge, is a guarantee of health, and commands a glorious view of what may be styled the "Switzerland of the South." Titles perfect. Terms, very easy—⅓ cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years, at 8 per cent. Who can tell what that fine property will be worth before the last payment matures? Call for plats. Frierson & Leak, Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street. dec14 dtf

D. P. ELLIS & CO., AUCTIONEERS AND Commission Merchants, 21½ Marietta street, give their personal attention to auction sales of merchandise, furniture, real estate, live stock, etc. Liberal advances made, and prompt returns on sales. 244 nov6—tf

AUCTION—JOHN NEAL & CO., AUCTION, commission and warehouse merchants; consignments solicited and liberal advances made on the same if desired; regular auction sale days and excellent warehouse facilities for storage; office and salesroom, No. 9 Broad (near Marietta) street, Atlanta, Ga. All communications strictly confidential. oct28—tf

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A PHYSICIAN OF TWENTY YEARS practice in a pleasant town in Southwest Georgia desires to sell home and good will, or exchange for property in Atlanta. Refers to Drs. A. T. Browne, 17 Washington street and A. W. Calhoun, Atlanta, or address Physician, 17 Washington street. dec16 d3t—fri sun tues

FOR SALE—MY RESIDENCE, NO. 363 WHITEhall street, containing 7 rooms, with hot and cold water and gas, servant house, stable, etc., in yard; good well of water; all in perfect condition. Any one desiring to purchase a pleasant home in first-class neighborhood can find it by applying at my office, No. 75 West Mitchell street. A. B. Steele. dec13—1w

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL 100,000 bunches kindling pine. W. S. Wilson & Bro. dec2 2w fri sun and tues.

FOR SALE—FOUR FINE MILCH COWS, TWO of them give 4 gallons per day, at Fuller's wagon yard, on Peters street. dec16 1t

FOR SALE—AUTOMATIC OR ENDLESS WICK Burners, Boss Coffee Pots, silver Plated goods, at Ripley's Crockery Store, 89 Whitehall street. dec15 d3t—thur fri sun

MOCKING BIRDS FOR SALE—A FEW CHOICE Mocking Birds for sale, corner of Broad and Alabama streets, down stairs. dec10—d1w

REGISTERED JERSEYS—BULL "TORONTO," 2976, quite gentle; brother to "Duchess of Bloomfield" for which Major Campbell Brown refuses $1,000. Heifer "Rowena," due to calve in February next. Can be seen at my stables, Loyd street. W. O. Jones. nov12—dtf

FOR SALE—A FORSAITH FOLDER, IN GOOD condition, cheap. Constitution, Atlanta, Ga. oct8—dtf

PAINT—THE CELEBRATED ENAMEL PAINT, manufactured by the New York Enamel Paint Co., can now be had in any desired quantities, of me, as I have been appointed sole agent for Atlanta. F. W. Hart, 30 South Broad street. nov15—d1m

HEADQUARTERS FOR FIRE PROOF SAFES. Parties wanting will find bargains at Thos. M Clark & Co., agents for Macneale & Urban. may10—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FULL SUPPLY OF SODDY COAL, THE cheapest and best; Montevallo and other coals at 94 S. Pryor. Orders solicited. Prompt delivery. J. J. McLendon. dec16 d1w

50 BOXES BRIGHT FLORIDA ORANGES; sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, sugar cured hams, shoulders and breakfast bacon, etc., etc. Elam Johnson, 26 W. Broad. dec16 1t

LADIES ELECTRIC BATHS FOR THE CURE of Nervous Weakness and Rheumatism, Paralysis and Neuralgia—Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street—in charge of Mrs. Gurley. nov18—dtf

THE CONSTITUTION,

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day except Monday, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free at $1 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains eading out of Atlanta, and at news stands in the principal southern cities.

ADVERTISING rates depend on location in the paper and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

UNDER no circumstances will the editors undertake to preserve or return manuscripts not available for publication.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts and checks paybale to

THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA. DECEMBER 16, 1881.

LORNE's wife prefers France to Canada.

THE dynamite fiend is threatening Montreal

"THE old soldier" wants another chance on the army pay roll.

THE Louisville and Nashville anaconda has stretched itself out to Chicago by the purchase of the Chicago and East Illinois railroad.

THE report of the agricultural department at Washington indicates that the cotton crop of the present year will be the shortest in yield since 1866.

ATLANTA stood up in Cincinnati yesterday and plumed herself. And Cincinnat even forgot her pigs while she admired the representative city of the glorious new south.

SMALL-POX is alarmingly prevalent in Chicago, whence it has spread itself to the east and the west. New England is afflicted with scarlet fever, while the Mississippi valley is suffering with a prevalence of typhoid disorders. The public stomach is in a bad condition.

THE senate finance committee has reported favorably the 3 per cent refunding bill of Senator Sherman, with but a single amendment reducing the volume of bonds to be issued to $200,000,000. The bill, if it should become a law, would furnish Elisa Pinkston's partner a little cheap presidential thunder. Ohio's aspirations are very hard to suppress.

IN the correspondence to Minister Lowell, in regard to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the late secretary of state expresses himself with spirit and vigor. The positive language of an earnest man like Blaine is refreshing after the esthetic timidity of such over-respectable statesmen as Hamilton Fish.

THE New York court of appeals has decided that a person who merely goes into a hotel dining-room and orders a meal is not a "guest," and hence that a man who did that cannot recover from the landlord the price of an overcoat stolen from the rack while he was working through the bill of fare. In order to hold the landlord, notice must be given him of an intention to become a guest, as by registering.

MR. RIDDLEBERGER, who is to be the new senator from Virginia, in the character of coadjuster to Mahone, is a native of Shenandoah county in that state, and is but little over forty years of age. He entered the confederate army at the beginning of the war as an infantry private, and was promoted to a lieutenancy, but receiving a wound in the foot was so lamed as to render him unfit for that branch of the service. He then entered the cavalry, raised a company of which he was made captain, and did service in the Shenandoah Valley. Some years after the close of the war Mr. Riddleberger commenced the publication of a democratic paper at Edinburg, Shenandoah county, which he afterwards removed to Woodstock, the county seat. Whilst thus engaged in journalism he read law, and shortly after being admitted to the bar was elected prosecuting attorney for Shenandoah county. He rapidly developed as a fluent speaker, and was elected to the Virginia house of delegates, from which he was promoted to the state senate from the district composed of Shenandoah and Page counties. Mr. Riddleberger was one of the first to rally to the standard of readjustment, and has been one of its most conspicuous champions. During the late exciting canvass in Virginia he was considered the most effective speaker on the readjuster side.

AS TO "HEDGING."

The Sparta Ishmaelite seems to think THE CONSTITUTION is hedging on the tariff question. If our esteemed contemporary has read what THE CONSTITUTION has had to say on this subject, he will perceive that the "hedging" alluded to consists in recognizing some very important facts which do not fit the theoretical arguments which have heretofore been depended upon in the discussion of the tariff. In the number of the Ishmaelite before us, there are various little paragraphic arguments in the direction of free trade. These arguments have been used by THE CONSTITUTION, and by all who have been impressed by the logic of the free trade position. Logically, these arguments are unanswerable, but it has been demonstrated that circumstances—the condition of the country and its industries—are such that these arguments, however logical they may be, cannot be given a practical application.

There has been a considerable amount of hedging done in the south during the past few years, and it is nearly all in the direction of improving our material condition, and developing our material resources. Some of this hedging has been in the direction of voting appropriations for internal improvements, and all of it has been brought about by the changed condition of our labor system and the enlarged influence of our practical business interests. It is not necessary to dwell upon these things for the information of the thoughtful reader—least of all, for the information of so acute and intelligent observer as the editor of the Ishmaelite. These changes, however, place the south in new, and, in some instances, unusual relations with events. To suppose that the people will not fit and adjust themselves to their new relations and conditions—in other words, to suppose that they will not "hedge"—is to do injustice to the little wisdom and foresight that human nature may lay claim to.

So far as THE CONSTITUTION is concerned, it is looking forward to the day when every southern community will have distinct and impressive relations with the manufacturing industries for which so wide and rich a field is offered; and we are willing now to discuss the question of protection pure and simple from a standpoint which will at least give us an opportunity to sympathize with the new facts and forces that are bound to take possession of the future. That is to say, we are willing to discuss the question from a purely practical point of view.

So far as the present tariff system is concerned, it is an imposition upon justice and common sense, and we are in favor of its thorough revision. We are in favor, moreover, of cutting off the vast system of subsidies that has been imposed upon the country by the monopolies, and the sooner this is done, the sooner will the people be prepared to discuss sympathetically the propriety of bestowing real protection upon deserving industries. If the honest protectionists are wise, they will insist upon these necessary reforms.

OUR ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The report of the census bureau on the taxable value of the country shows that we are worth $16,897,135,567. This estimate is made up from the local assessments in the different states, and is, of course, much below the actual valuation, which should be something more like $25,000,000,000. This shows a gain over the assessment of 1870 of 20 per cent, but as the estimate of that year was made on the basis of an inflated currency, and the assessment of 1880 represents hard money values, the gain is at least 25 per cent.

The distribution of this vast wealth is, however, very uneven. The southern states, with a population of 15,257,000, have $2,360,000,000, or $155 per capita; the western states with 18,524,000 population, have $6,180,000,000, or a per capita of $333; the middle states, with a population of 11,756,000, have an aggregate wealth of $5,567,000,000, or $473 per capita; while the New England states, with the poorest soil, containing 4,010,000 population, own the stupendous sum of $2,652,000,000, or over $661 per capita.

The annual interest on state and municipal debts foots up to $69,364,000, but comparatively less than the interest on the national debt. In New England the aggregate public indebtedness, exclusive of the national debt, is $44.54 per head; in the middle states it is $41.57; in the west it is $13.17; and in the south it is $13.43. So the south and west can have the one consolation of knowing that if they do not own as much as the middle states and New England, they owe less.

These figures contain much food for thought, especially to the people of the south. Here is presented the spectacle of the most barren and sterile portion of the country, one that has to battle adversities of climate as well as soil, leading in wealth on a ratio of four to one the richest, most fertile and most favored section of the whole union! What is the secret of this fact? The answer is found in the mills and factories of New England, and in the numberless hives of industry that supply the wants and drain the resources of the west and south. The men who smelt and weave absorb the profits of the toilers who sow and reap. New England has improved to a greater extent than any other section, and aided by manufactures she has grown rich, while her population has not been able to feed itself from her own soil. In that section one-twelfth of the population own two-thirteenths of the whole wealth of the country. She has invested her capital in manufactures, and the tribute demanded of and received from every section has made her people the wealthiest. Notwithstanding each one of her people owns property worth twice as much as that of a western and four times as much as that of a southern citizen, their efforts in development and money-making are but in their infancy.

The duty of the south, if she would become rich and prosperous, is to manufacture. Augusta and Columbus have already pointed out the way, and Atlanta is now making giant efforts to join the two. When we make our own iron, and turn our own woodwork, and spin our own cotton, it will not be long until the census figures are reversed, and the south will stand where her natural advantages of clime and soil make possible for her—at the head of the list.

LITERARY NOTES,

Thomas Hardy has written a Christmas story for Harper's Weekly, called "Benighted Travellers."

A paper of reminiscences of Garfield, by Colonel Rockwell, will appear in the Century for January.

A new and enlarged edition of Bret Harte's works in five volumes, is announced by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Mr. Austin Dobson's selections from the British essayists will appear in the Appleton & Co.'s "Classic Series."

Ivan T[ur]geneff's new story will be published simultaneously in the St. Petersburg Vestnik Europy and the Paris Nouvelle Revue. It deals with Italian life in the sixteenth century.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's first published poem, "By the Sea, September 19th, 1881," is now going the rounds of the press. It appeared originally in the Cincinnati Commercial.

The issue of a new literary paper, Appleton's Literary Bulletin, is announced. It will be more than a mere record of the issues of Messrs. Appleton & Co., as it will contain selections from the best critical journals of the day, both in this country and in Europe.

Among the English journals described by Mr. Hatton in the January Harper is Lloyd' newspaper, which has a circulation of 612,902 copies. The founder is still at its head, "a hale, hearty, middle aged, florid-complexioned, white-haired gentleman." The office of Mr. Lloyd is the room in which Richardson wrote "Pamela," and where Oliver Goldsmith worked as his "reader."

Harper & Bros., have now ready a two-volume book on the Mendelssohn family, in which the great composer is the principal figure. The book is full of new letters and new characters. The father of this interesting family is the writer of the brightest and wittiest letters here published. They abound in humor, shrewdness and amusing gossip of London and Paris. The book is a translation from Sebastian Hensel's work, and is illustrated with eight portraits from drawings by Wilhelm Hensel.

The next number of the Critic, that of December 17, is to be a holiday number. Among its more notable features will be a new poem, written for the occasion, by E. C. Stedman, and called "Guests at Yule;" a biographical and critical sketch, by R. H. Stoddard, of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, accompanied by the only portrait of the popular novelist that has ever been engraved; another, "Night with Uncle Remus;" a poem by Roger Riordan, and an extra illustration on a separate sheet.

IN boasting of their majority in congress our republican friends are inclined to forget that in these days of progressive parliamentary tactics a minority is a very tough affair to fool with.

THE New York Tribune seems to think the democrats in congress are loaded. Indeed, good sir, they are.

MANY farmers say they will plant more corn next year. These are not the intentions of spring. When the present crop of cotton is safely out of the hands of the producers prices will go up with a venomous bounce, and then our gifted husbandmen will plow up the corn they have planted and proceed to scatter their cotton seed over the face of nature.

MR. BLAINE's instructions to Hurlbut and Kilpatrick appear to have been the right thing entrusted to the wrong men. Private life yawns for Hurlbut.

A PARAGRAPH going the rounds states that Paul Hayne, the poet, lives near Atlanta. The meaning of this is that he ought to live near Atlanta.

ACCORDING to Albert Lamar, Crump stirred red liquor in the stewed prunes and made the oranges dropsical with rum during the administration. The testimony of several well known statesmen goes to show that a spoonful of stewed prunes and one orange contained the ingredients of a whole night's debauch.

THE metropolitan papers have not alluded to the Vienna fire as a holocaust. They are saving the word to describe a shipwreck.

OWING to a series of accidents in the St. Louis jail there are now no crimes committed in that city. This fact furnishes a wholesome suggestion to other cities. After all, it is a comparatively easy matter to suppress crime.

AFTER Guiteau is hanged, it will be the duty of the government to authorize its district attorneys throughout the country to arrest and try all lecturers who may be caught roaming over the land.

THE Sparta Ishmaelite says THE CONSTITUTION has had a bad attack of "inflamed critics," and advises us to try poulticing. We had thought of this. But a prominent physician says poultices should be applied to the softest part, and when it comes to an inflamed critic it is difficult to say whether his head or his abdomen is the softest part. The poultices are ready, and whenever this question is decided they will be slapped on.

SENATOR PENDLETON should not identify himself too closely with civil service reform. Let him remember the awful fate of Mr. Hayes.

THE Augusta Chronicle proposes this plank for the democratic platform: "A tariff, not for the interests of a section, but the welfare of a whole republic." Our esteemed contemporary seems to be getting down to business.

AUGUSTA seems to be troubled with the fast mails. They stick fast somewhere north of that point.

WELL, WELL! William Henry Smith, colored, has been appointed librarian of the house of representatives. This is quite a concession. Smith, we believe, was formerly mentioned for a place in the cabinet. Under all the circumstances Smith has done extremely well.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL has been sending bouquets to Keifer. This goes to show that the country is at peace.

PERSONAL.

GARIBALDI is mixing in Italian politics a little.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON arrived in Washington yesterday.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY, of Illinois, wants to be collector of customs at Chicago.

WALT WHITMAN denies the story that he is thinking of making a visit to England.

MISS BRADDON has written a story in French, which is to appear in the Paris Figaro.

CHIEF JUSTICE FRENCH, of the British supreme court of China and Japan, is dead.

THE young prince imperial of Japan will soon be sent to France to finish his studies.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES speaks for himself. He will begin the new year as a banker.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph has left off shooting under the advice of his court physician.

MR. YOSHIDA, the Japanese minister at Washington, is going home to receive promotion at Yeddo.

The report that the marquis of Hartington, secretary of state for India, is traveling in Ireland, is positively denied.

MR. DION BOUCCICAULT is among the passengers of the steamer Bothnia, which sailed from Queenstown on Sunday.

MR. and Mrs. David Pugh, of Fairview, Hancock county, West Va., are to celebrate their golden wedding on the 22d inst.

FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, the dramatic opposite of his brother, the cardinal, is very ill. He is 76 years old—four years the junior of John Henry.

QUEEN VICTORIA, through her private secretary, Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, has acknowledged with pleasure the receipt of Mr. W. R. Balch's little book called "Garfield's Words."

A SON of Senator Voorhees will, it is said, appear upon the dramatic stage next year with a company organized by himself.

M. PAUL BERT, the new minister of public instruction in France, is a famous and devoted vivisectionist, and for that reason is decidedly unpopular with philanthropists.

THE Yorktown correspondent of the Detroit Post declares positively that General Hancock did order a brigadier general's salute in honor of Fitzhugh Lee, and is very indignant.

MISS SUSAN FENIMORE COOPER, a daughter of the novelist, is living at Cooperstown, at the age of 70 years. She is very active in charitable matters, and just now is trying to raise $10,000 for an orphanage on the shores of Otsego lake.

VICTORIA WOODHULL, who came over in the Gallia, is now in Philadelphia. She intends to lecture this season and is just now interested in securing an appearance upon the stage for her daughter, who is said to display decided dramatic talent,

THE principality of Waldeck, where Prince Leopold of England goes for a wife, has only 54,000 inhabitants. The princess is twenty-one years old and has been brought up in the midst of a simple, patriarchal life in her father's castle of Arolsen.

FATHER HENRY COLERIDGE, brother of the lord chief justice, has just been named rector of the Jusuit church in Farm street, Berkeley square, London. Father Coleridge was many years ago a fellow of Balliol, but went over to Rome soon after he had taken deacon's orders.

JUDGE E. H. POTTLE, of the Northern circuit of this state, is in the city. To Judge Pottle we are indebted for the name of our paper, "THE CONSTITUTION." In the fall of 1868, in the trying days following the war, he christened the paper, and has been its friend and patron ever since.

MR. Walter Powell, M. P., who was carried out to sea in a balloon on Saturday, and from whom nothing has since been heard, is a Welchman. He was born in 1842 and educated at Rugby, and has represented Malesbury as a strong conservative since 1868.

DR. JEROME COCKRANE, of Mobile, Ala., is in the city attending the cotton exposition. Dr. Cockrane is president of the board of health of Alabama, and eminent physicians of our city say that through the energy, skill and experience of Dr. Cockrane it is one of the best boards of the kind in the south.

MRS. MAHONE's name is Otelia. Some years ago when General Mahone gobbled up the great Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, a gentleman in Norfolk disconsolately remarked as the cars went by: "A. M. and O. That used to stand for Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio. Now it means, All Mahone's and Otelia's!"

IT is said of the late ex-Governor Kent, of Maine, who was graduated in the class of Emerson and Quincy from Harvard college, that he had no rank in college, and, in truth, was president of the "lazy club." He was obliged to apologize on one occasion for being seen to run in the college yard. His excuse was that some one pushed him and he was too lazy to stop.

QUEEN VICTORIA is ill. She suffers much from the comparative mildness of the weather, warmth always being particularly depressing to her. Her majesty delights in cold, and a hot room or a prolonged ceremonial involving a crowd invariably causes her to feel ill and faint. The hot air apparatus which is used to heat up Windsor castle is never turned on in the suite occupied by the queen, however severe may be the weather.

ALFRED KRUPP, the owner and creator of the largest gun-foundry in the world, seems to be a greater hero in war-loving Germany than the Chan[cellor] ... 11, 18[illegible] ... gun maker the boy made toys of his arms. The [illegible] genius outstripped all precedent, and more than keeping pace with modern invention he devised implements of death which have terrorized soldiers of nearly every nation.

IN GENERAL.

SMALL-POX is devastating the mining camps of Montana.

THREE hundred Boston ladies operate at stock boards.

THE local indebtedness of the United States is $1,117,821,671.

THE Baltimore Gazette is to be a stalwart republican organ.

TEXAS exports more than $2,000,000 worth of pecans annually.

LOCAL government in New York costs $30 a year for each inhabitant.

AN Alabama paper says that in the south wagon-making is a lost art.

ONE-THIRD the lumber product of the northwest is handled at Chicago.

NOW it is said that the president has not secured a private secretary yet.

THE Royal Museum, Brussels, has bought Rubens's picture, "The Miracles of St. Benedict," for £6,800

ACCORDING to the Nevada City, Col., Transcript only five men in that city of 7,000 inhabitants wear silk hats.

A HUNTER in Mariposa county, Cal., is said to have shot a deer last months which had two pairs of horns on its head.

MICROSCOPIC investigation discloses 192 different living organisms in the water drawn from a hydrant in Cleveland.

IN the Iowa legislature of one hundred and fifty members there are thirty-seven Ohio men and only five native Iowans.

THE population of Tennessee has increased 400,000 since 1865, and the annual profit of the crops of the state is $27,500,000.

THE Western Manufacturer says that when this country experiences a lack of fine hard woods it can find an inexhaustible supply in Japan.

THE Gridley, Cal., Herald asserts that a hunter killed 63 ducks at a single discharge of both barrels of his No. 4 bore gun, on Butte Creek, the other day.

WASHINGTON is to have a newspaper called Common Sense—established to meet a long-felt want; but its list of subscribers is very small and not growing.

EXPERIMENTS in Mississippi are held to prove that cotton seed oil, for frying purposes, is superior to lard, there being no rancidness, burning or blackening.

THE proposed university of Texas will probably be long in building, as the regents discover that they have at their disposal only $37,000 of the $150,000 necessary.

ANOTHER Swiss commune has been caught in the act of shipping off an incorrigible young thief to this country. No wonder the mountains topple over on them.

TWO thousand Nova Scotians have died of diphtheria within a year, and the government authorities are becoming alarmed at its ravages and are seeking means to check it.

A "CHRONYCLE OF ENGLAND," without date, printed with Mechlin types, brought £226 at the Sunderland library sale, in London, on Monday. The total sum realized by the sale thus far is £19,377.

HOOSIER morals: A chair cushion with a figure of Venus embroidered upon it, made by the pastor's daughter, at Vincennes, Ind., was declared by the deacons, after solemn consideration, to be unfit for sale at a church fair.

COMBINATION emigrant-wheat cars are being built for the Southern Pacific road, so arranged that "after being emptied for their load of grain they can be converted into passenger sleeping cars for the return trip from the gulf to San Francisco.

THE number of immigrants to this country for the fiscal year 1881 is 669,431. If collected in one of our territories it would give us at once an embryo state with a population larger than the present population of Maine, Connecticut, West Virginia or half a dozen other states.

MR. LABOUCHERE in Truth accounts for the duke of Albany's projected marriage with the daughter of an obscure German noble "by the astonishing statement that, being an invalid, Prince Leopold hates to be thought either ill or feeble, and so runs serious risks in order to prove that he is not so weak as people make out."

THERE was a marriage by telegraph in the southwest on the evening of the 6th inst. The bride and groom were at Fort Sill, and as there was no person authorized to tie the knot in that vicinity, the couple had recourse to the wire. County Judge Jones, of Jacksboro, Texas, pronounced the words, and Lieutenant W. A. Glassford, of the United States signal corps, transmitted the lightning flash that made two souls one.

CURRENT COMMENT.

They Have All Been Here.
Boston Post.

Nearly every cotton manufacturer of every note, in New England, has been to the Atlanta exposition.

A New Dignitary.
Knoxville Tribune.

Mr. Arthur makes himself as exclusive as the Ahkoond of Swhat.

Placard the Doctors.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

The board of health decided yesterday evening to placard the houses where there is small-pox. Why not placard the doctors as well? Compel them to wear a straw hat, or a linen duster with a fire-place painted on the back of it to keep them warm.

A General Regret.
Philadelphia Times.

While the country is not unprepared to hear that Postmaster-General James has set a day certain and near at hand for his withdrawal from the cabinet, the regret will be none the less general and sincere. He has done his duty intelligently, fearlessly and with unsurpassed effect.

An End to Sham.
St. Louis Republican.

Let the cabinet be selected from the section where the republican party lives and be done with the sham of pretending to have the south in it. Unless some respectable negro is selected there is no republican in the south who would be politically representative of anything worth mentioning.

The True Test.
New York World.

Mr. Justice Maule, one of the ablest jurists that ever sat on the bench of England, used to sum up insanity pleas in murder cases in this way: Did the prisoner know what he was doing? And did he know that it was wrong? His lordship's treatment of a case like Guiteau's would have been short, sharp and decisive.

Riddleberger's Coming.
Washington Post

The people of the country will await with great interest the advent of the "Me Too" of Virginia politics into the senate of the United States. The Riddleberger bill for scaling five hundred million dollars from the national debt will be expected as a logical result. It will, of course, receive the earnest support of the administration.

Reserved for Voters.
Springfield Republican.

Presisent Arthur is reported to have decided to appoint no more women to office, because such appointments create "dissatisfaction in the party." In other words, the offices must be reserved not only for republicans, but for male republicans, as the spoil of political victory, instead of being dispensed to citizens on grounds of merit.

Our Rights in South America.
New York Tribune.

The South American republics are our foster children. When they freed themselves from Spain they modelled their constitutions upon ours and sought our protection. If their quarrels require arbitration, they naturally turn to us rather than to any of the monarchies of Europe. The attempt of any European nation to settle their difficulties and shape their boundaries would be unwelcome to them and would be justly resented by us.

The Great Swindle.
New York Herald.

We are in favor of paying the veterans, widows and orphans of the war every penny to which they are entitled; but the scandalous statute which was sanctioned by the administration of Mr. Hayes opens the door to so many thousands of fraudulent claimants that the only way to prevent them from robbing the treasury is to repeal this iniquitous measure. When it is repealed, as we hope it will be, Congress can easily agree on a bill which will meet the case of the honest, worthy claimants and exclude the impostors in whose interest the late scheme was devised.

Opposed to Free Trade in Books.
St. Louis Republican.

Mark Twain went up into Canada on some international copyright business. He was banqueted, and in response to the toast "Our Guest," talked shop to a very cheeky extent. Among other things he said: "In this age of ours, if you steal another man's label to advertise your own brand of whisky with, you will be heavily fined and otherwise punished for violating that trade mark; if you steal the whisky without the trade mark, you will go to jail; ... [w]ould prove ... ture, ... could steal ... both, and the ... would[n]'t say a word."

They Feel Safe.
Philadelphia Times.

The president seems to give every possible sanction to the assaults made upon Mr. MacVeagh for not remaining to play the stalwart farce of trying the stalwart star route thieves, but it seems never to have occurred to President Arthur that he could have had a competent and faithful attorney general in Mr. MacVeagh's place six weeks ago, if he had taken the trouble to select one. The one practical result of this delay on the part of the president, is the growing confidence of the once trembling jobbers that they are safe now, and that the death of Garfield saves them. The one man who can correct that error, if error it is, is President Arthur, and he can't do it too soon for his own advantage.

A Return to Extravagance.
New York Sun.

General Sherman and the military ring want a large standing army, primarily to provide places for the top-heavy machine, and secondarily to prepare for such political contingencies as occurred in 1876, when a conspiracy existed to seat Hayes by force, in which the army was to have played the most important part. To add 5,000 men to the army in time of profound peace, and without a single fact to warrant it, is the first sign of a return to the reckless extravagance which drove Grantism out in disgrace. It means an addition of at least $5,000,000 a year to the budget, without the least benefit. It signifies a restoration of the discarded system of which Hayes was the despicable result, and a revival of the wild legislation and looseness that characterized the administration of Grant. The party that votes this proposed increase may expect to be voted out of congress whenever the honest voters can get a fair chance at its candidates.

Tariff and Free Trade.
Fairburn Newsletter.

As the south has been compelled, up to the present time, to bear the burden of the tariff without receiving any of its benefits, it would look like folly for her now, that she begins to need its protection, to be anything but in favor of it. No, we don't want any free trade; we've had to pay the fiddler a long time, now its coming our time to dance.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

The high tariff editors howl about the necessity of "protecting" factory operatives against competition from "the pauper labor of Europe." Yet they do not undertake to show that a factory hand is any more entitled to "protection" against competition than is any other laborer. It is as absurd as the drivel of a crank.

Warrenton Clipper.

We believe we understand Hon. A. H. Stephens to have been a tariff protectionist all his life since manhood struck his brow. We so understand his interview in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. For the life of us we can't understand how any man in the south can be otherwise. We have studied this question from boyhood, and the more we look into it the more convinced we are that our people who oppose it are governed either by ignorance or selfishness.

Doctor Haygood in Springfield.
Springfield Republican.

The recent presence among us of Doctor Haygood, president of Emory college, Georgia, suggests the vital importance of the work he represents as an educator. In looking after the interests of negro education, we have overlooked a fundamental necessity of the south, even more important—the higher education of the whites. It was well to push, while the southern people were reluctant, the education of the blacks. But, as time goes on, the education of both whites and blacks must depend mainly upon the intelligent leadership of the southern people. Northern teachers, on the missionary principle, may for a while and to some extent be pioneers and helpers; but the tree that shall bear perennial fruit must be indigenous, and strike its roots down into the living waters of the native soil. The south must have its own colleges, academies and normal schools, and raise up its own teachers. The gift of $100,000 to the cause of education in Georgia by George I. Seney, divided between Emory college at Oxford and the Wesleyan female college at Macon, is precisely in the right direction. It was a wise encouragement to self help. There is nothing that the south needs more just now than the energetic, rapid and thorough provision of teachers for both whites and blacks from among her own sons and daughters. It is their legitimate and proper work. None others can be so well fitted by natural adaptations and congenial associations. It is not at all strange that northern teachers and institutions planted by northern charity should be viewed with more or less of coldness if not of envious suspicion and wounded pride. It is the best design of all such extraneous aid to inspire a healthy interest among the permanent occupants of the soil, and help them on toward self-support. It must be considered that the south has lost immensely in respect of the higher education by the destructions and revulsions of the civil war. Formerly the catalogues of northern colleges were swelled with the names of southern students. The wealthier southerners provided family tutors and governesses, or else local academies. Hence there was a large class of well educated southerners. But since the war all this is changed. Very few southern names appear in the catalogues of northern colleges, and for the simple reason that they are too costly. The tutors and governesses can no longer be afforded. The local academies have largely disappeared. The few southern colleges are wofully cramped by poverty, and so it has come to pass that the rising generation of southern young men and women, born just before, during or since the war, have greatly suffered for lack of educational advantages. There are very few good libraries at the south. President Haygood has devoted the third story of Seney hall to a capacious and well-arranged library room, but, alas! the pitiful array of books is a tearful sight to him and his co-educators. Meanwhile the young men at Emory college are hungry for books. A large proportion of them are struggling hard and nobly for their education, just as our New England boys did a generation or two ago, with an economy that seems almost incredible in comparison with the expenses of our northern colleges. Board, including fuel and lights, can be obtained in good families at from $12 to $18 per month; tuition $60 per year; total cost, including incidentals, at the lowest $163, at the medium grade $194.50, at the highest prices $236.50. Our wealthy, patriotic and philanthropic fellow-citizens who are interested in the development of the south by railroads, industrial expositions and the like, should keep a watchful eye on the really deserving and well-planted colleges and academies of the new south. Our New England ancestors, fostered by the contributions out of scanty means of grain, pewter flagons, silverware, the paucity of their few books, their young colleges—Harvard, Yale, Williams and Dartmouth. How much easier now, out of our abundance and our good will, to help our southern friends in their peculiar straits to found their libraries and in other ways to assist their efforts for the higher education.

SEPARATED.

Our eyes may meet though our lips never,
  And dost thou wish it otherwise?
Across the chasm fate has fixed
  And which we span with hands and eyes?

It seems so narrow—is so deep—
  Thou canst not cross to me I know.
I may not even ask thee, love,
  Whether thy heart is mine or no.

Could I but feel that in my pain
  And bitter longing thou hadst part—
Could I but fathom those deep eyes,
  And read an answer in thy heart.

Then through my anguish might I cry,
  The lonely misery half spent,
O love, not in this world, but ah,
  Thy heart is mine—I wait content.

Yes—when we meet, I teach my hand
  To take thine own, and from it sever
As others do. Yet grateful breathe
  Our hands may meet, though our lips never.

HALLOWAY'S SCHEME.

He Works up a Successful Case of Insanity.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 15.—[Special.]—The government examiner is now at work investigating the affairs of the Poughkeepsie National bank. The cashier says that the deficiency has not yet fallen below $50,000. The supervisor's committee have ascertained that there are $9,000 worth of missing vouchers, which Halloway, who was county treasurer, has not accounted for. Proofs accumulate that Halloway's mind has been impaired for months. Checks, notes, letters and papers of importance have been found in the most out of the way places. One letter, written six months ago had not been opened. When opened to-day it was found to contain a check. An old overcoat contained checks and notes, as did also a pair of cast-off pantaloons. It is certain that for some months previous to the expose Halloway was in a dazed condition.

Butter and Cheese at Elgin.

ELGIN, Ill, December 15.—On the board of trade to-day butter opened at forty-five cents for creamery, and thirteen sales were made at that figure. Then the market broke somewhat, and eleven sales were made at forty-three cents, one sale of gathered cream butter at forty cents, and one of Iowa butter at forty-four cents. The market for cheese was active. Sales of regular, 26,700 pounds butter at 40@45 cents, and 1,985 boxes cheese at 7½@9 cents. Total transactions, including irregular, $77,696. Stocks sold close.

Threatened with Destruction.

MONTREAL, December 15.—Following the recent scare caused by the finding of dynamite machines comes another sensation. The authorities of the Bank of Montreal have received intimation that the Fenians intend to destroy the bank buildings with dynamite. So far nothing has transpired. The bank authorities believe that the communication emanated from some person of unsound mind.

[...] CIN[CINNATI]

A Magnificent Re[ce]ption Tender[ed] ...

CINCINNATI, O., [D]ecember 15.—... ship, presented by [t]he business ... the managers of the Atlanta expos[ition] ... [retur]ned in charge of a party of ladies a[nd] ... [me]n of Atlanta, not as a floral ship, b[ut] ... with southern products.

The formal reception was held at th[e ch]amber of commerce this afternoon. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, and the good ship floating in Spanish moss was placed in front of the speaker's stand. Its sheating was of cotton, and it was profusely burdened with all manner of southern products. The body of the hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen. The Atlanta deputation was escorted into the hall by the band playing "Dixie" amid applause, which was renewed when the band played "Hail Columbia." Speeches were made by Mayor Means, William Harvey, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, and S. F. Covington, president of the board of trade and transportation, welcoming the Atlanta visitors.

Major Cummings, of Atlanta, then introduced Samuel W. Small, of Atlanta, who made a graceful response. In the course of his speech he said he belonged to the new south, which has learned to labor, and which found greater glory in the dust of the soil on the face than in the military insignia on the breast. He declared that if the south hereafter was spoken of as a section, it would be because it contributed more than any other to the advancement of the material interests of the nation. His allusion to President Garfield as "the best earth that ever graced a man," produced hearty applause.

Ex-Governor Noyes replied, paying a compliment to the bravery of the confederate troops, and saying that among the first to fraternize after the war were the men who had fought the hardest, while the last were those who were invincible in peace, but invisible in war.

Miss Mabel Cummings, of Atlanta, then in a graceful speech, presented a number of handkerchiefs made at the exposition as souvenirs of the occasion.

To-night the party will attend a concert at music hall, and to-morrow they will start homeward by way of Frankfort, Ky., to escort the legislature of Kentucky to Atlanta.

Another Newark Failure.

NEWARK, N. J., December 15.—Nugent & Co. have just assigned all their property to George B. Jenkinson, their receiver under the United States court, for the benefit of all their creditors. The assignment is under the state law, and its effect is to give the Mechanic's bank, which claims priority under the national law, their share with the other creditors in case their priority is denied. The claims outside of the bank are about $500,000

A Test Case in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, December 15.—[Special.]—The American's Shelbyville special says: "There is great excitement here over the imprisonment, by order of Judge Cantrell, of C. R. Wallace, telegraph operator, for refusing to divulge before the grand jury the names of parties dealing in futures by telegraphic orders. Efforts will be made to obtain a writ of habeas corpus from the federal court for his release."

Death of Blood-Poisoning.

DANVILLE, Ill., December 15.—John Peebles, confined in the county jail on a charge of arson, died last night from blood-poisoning, caused by a pistol wound which he received when arrested, while engaged in the alleged attempt to commit arson. Peebles was said to be a member of a gang of barnburners here, but asserted his innocence.

Caught in the Current.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., December 15.—This morning a number of men employed at government lock No. 3 embarked in skiffs to go to work. Three of the skiffs, containing eight men, were caught in the current and carried over the dam. H. M. Moore, Jas. Brown, Wm. Hunter and Thornton Fraeder were drowned.

A Brakeman's Dying Disclosure.

LACROSSE, Wis., December 15.—A young brakeman named George Coates, who was seriously injured by falling off a freight car, died last night. Just before his death he told his attendants that he was the son of J. P. Coates, the thread manufacturer.

The Skating Rink.

Last night the skating rink was crowded and a most enjoyable time was spent by those present. Mr. George Lawshe and Mr. H. H. French gave the audience some fine skating and the skating rink was pronounced a success.

A Mexican Bull Fight.

EL PASO, Texas, December 15.—[Special.—A sixteen days' feast of San Guadaloupe with bull fights is in successful progress at Paso Del Norte, and is attended by great numbers of Mexicans from the interior and from the American side.

The Telephone in Portugal.

LONDON, December 15.—The Edison-Gower-Bell Telephone company have received a telegram from Lisbon stating that a concession has been granted them for the exclusive right of working telephones in Portugal.

Princess Louise Going to France.

LONDON, December 15.—The marquis of Lorne before sailing for Canada, will escort the Princess Louise to the south of France, where she will remain for some time for the benefit of her health.

The Sprague Estate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 15.—The supreme court this morning dissolved an injunction restraining the sale of the Sprague estate.

AMUSEMENTS.

LA MASCOTTE.—Audran's pretty and melodious opera, La Mascotte, was presented last night at DeGive's opera house to a large audience by the Hess opera company. As the personnel of the company has been commented upon in THE CONSTITUTION it can only be repeated that the troupe is entitled to the same public favor which was accorded to it on its former visit. The music was excellently rendered and the characters all well taken. The chorus which, by the way, Mr. Hess selected for the effect on the ear more th[an] the eye, is a good one, and can sing. At th[e same] time, it is superbly dressed and has a num[ber of] pretty girls in its ranks. Owing to the illn[ess of] Miss Adelaide Randall, Miss Emma Elsner sa[ng the] part of the "Mascotte" acceptably and con[scien]tiously. She is as pretty, as full of vivacity a[nd] grace as an audience could ask for.

To-night the company will play "Chimes of Normandy." This assures a good house, and we predict that those who are present will be more than pleased.

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.—The success of "Joshua Whitcomb" at the Lyceum theater, has been so remarkable that it deserves to be frequently commented upon as an example of excellent business tact and patient waiting. During the past two weeks the audiences have been the largest that have gathered in any New York theater. It is a play that wins with every performance, makes friends for the actors and money for the management. Den Thompson, as a representative of a New England Farmer, with the least of stage effect never fails to bring both tears and laughter. Little Tot (Miss Julia Wilson), with her sweet voice; Roundy, the handsome boy, also vocal, heroic and good; Uncle Si, with his old time humor, and Aunt Matilda, make a picture that never has been duplicated on the American stage.—New York Herald, of November 21, 1878.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Share speculation today was on the whole dull and unsettled. The market opened irregular, but prices in the main were ⅛@2 per cent higher than at the close yesterday; the latter for Richmond and Danville. In the early dealings the general market fell off ⅛@2½ per cent; the latter for Metropolitan Elevated. Memphis and Charleston, however, advanced 3½ and Richmond and Danville 3 per cent. Up to the second board there was no material change, the market in general showing only fractional fluctuations in the late dealings and the market was unsettled. Memphis and Charleston fell off 2¼ per cent, but recovered 1½ per cent. Richmond and Danville made a further advance from 148 to 151½ and closed at the latter figure. The general market closed dull and irregular. The transactions aggregated 180,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	108	Manhattan Ele	[illegible]
Georgia 7s mortg'e	112	Metropolitan Ele	[illegible]
Georgia do gold	118	MichiganCentral	[illegible]
Louisiana consols	68½	Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]
North Carolina old	34½	N JerseyCentral	[illegible]
North Carolina new	22	Norfolk [&] [W.] Pre.	[illegible]
Funding	12	N. Y. Ele[vated]	[illegible]
Special tax	9¼	Ohio & M[iss.]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s	76	Preferred	[illegible]
Tennessee new	75½	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Virginia 6s	33	Panama	[illegible]
Consolidatsd	76	Quicksilver	[illegible]
Deferred	17½	Preferred	[illegible]
Adams Express	143	Reading	[illegible]
American Mer. Ex	94	St L & San Fran	[illegible]
Chesap'ke & Ohio	27	do Preferred	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	133	do first Preferred	[illegible]
C., St. L. & N. O	84	St.Paul	[illegible]
Consolidated Coal	40	Preferred	[illegible]
Delaware & Lack	127⅝	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	135	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Hannibal & St Joe	98	United States	[illegible]
Harlem	200	Wells & Fargo	[illegible]
Houston & Texas	89	N., C. & St. L	[illegible]
Chicago & N.W	124⅝	N.Y.Central	[illegible]
do Preferred	140	Pittsb'g F.W. & C	[illegible]
Erie	44¾	Rich. & Dan	[illegible]
Illinois Central	132	Rock Island	[illegible]
Lake Shore	120½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	[illegible]
L. & N	106½	do Preferred	[illegible]
Memphis & Char'n	74¼	Western Union	[illegible]

*Offered. †Ex-dividend.

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THE CONSTITUTION
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA. DECEMBER 16, 1881.

LORNE'S wife prefers France to Canada.

THE dynamite fiend is threatening Montreal

"THE old soldier" wants another chance on the army pay roll.

THE Louisville and Nashville anaconda has stretched itself out to Chicago by the purchase of the Chicago and East Illinois railroad.

THE report of the agricultural department at Washington indicates that the cotton crop of the present year will be the shortest in yield since 1866.

ATLANTA stood up in Cincinnati yesterday and plumed herself. And Cincinnat even forgot her pigs while she admired the representative city of the glorious new south.

SMALL-POX is alarmingly prevalent in Chicago, whence it has spread itself to the east and the west. New England is afflicted with scarlet fever, while the Mississippi valley is suffering with a prevalence of typhoid disorders. The public stomach is in a bad condition.

THE senate finance committee has reported favorably the 3 per cent refunding bill of Senator Sherman, with but a single amendment reducing the volume of bonds to be issued to $200,000,000. The bill, if it should become a law, would furnish Elisa Pinkston's partner a little cheap presidential thunder. Ohio's aspirations are very hard to suppress.

IN the correspondence to Minister Lowell, in regard to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, the late secretary of state expresses himself with spirit and vigor. The positive language of an earnest man like Blaine is refreshing after the esthetic timidity of such over-respectable statesmen as Hamilton Fish.

THE New York court of appeals has decided that a person who merely goes into a hotel dining-room and orders a meal is not a "guest," and hence that a man who did that cannot recover from the landlord the price of an overcoat stolen from the rack while he was working through the bill of fare. In order to hold the landlord, notice must be given him of an intention to become a guest, as by registering.

MR. RIDDLEBERGER, who is to be the new senator from Virginia, in the character of coadjuster to Mahone, is a native of Shenandoah county in that state, and is but little over forty years of age. He entered the confederate army at the beginning of the war as an infantry private, and was promoted to a lieutenancy, but receiving a wound in the foot was so lamed as to render him unfit for that branch of the service. He then entered the cavalry, raised a company of which he was made captain, and did service in the Shenandoah Valley. Some years after the close of the war Mr. Riddleberger commenced the publication of a democratic paper at Edinburg, Shenandoah county, which he afterwards removed to Woodstock, the county seat. Whilst thus engaged in journalism he read law, and shortly after being admitted to the bar was elected prosecuting attorney for Shenandoah county. He rapidly developed as a fluent speaker, and was elected to the Virginia house of delegates, from which he was promoted to the state senate from the district composed of Shenandoah and Page counties. Mr. Riddleberger was one of the first to rally to the standard of readjustment, and has been one of its most conspicuous champions. During the late exciting canvass in Virginia he was considered the most effective speaker on the readjuster side.

AS TO "HEDGING."

The Sparta Ishmaelite seems to think THE CONSTITUTION is hedging on the tariff question. If our esteemed contemporary has read what THE CONSTITUTION has had to say on this subject, he will perceive that the "hedging" alluded to consists in recognizing some very important facts which do not fit the theoretical arguments which have heretofore been depended upon in the discussion of the tariff. In the number of the Ishmaelite before us, there are various little paragraphic arguments in the direction of free trade. These arguments have been used by THE CONSTITUTION, and by all who have been impressed by the logic of the free trade position. Logically, these arguments are unanswerable, but it has been demonstrated that circumstances—the condition of the country and its industries—are such that these arguments, however logical they may be, cannot be given a practical application.

There has been a considerable amount of hedging done in the south during the past few years, and it is nearly all in the direction of improving our material condition, and developing our material resources. Some of this hedging has been in the direction of voting appropriations for internal improvements, and all of it has been brought about by the changed condition of our labor system and the enlarged influence of our practical business interests. It is not necessary to dwell upon these things for the information of the thoughtful reader—least of all, for the information of so acute and intelligent observer as the editor of the Ishmaelite. These changes, however, place the south in new, and, in some instances, unusual relations with events. To suppose that the people will not fit and adjust themselves to their new relations and conditions—in other words, to suppose that they will not "hedge"—is to do injustice to the little wisdom and foresight that human nature may lay claim to.

So far as THE CONSTITUTION is concerned, it is looking forward to the day when every southern community will have distinct and impressive relations with the manufacturing industries for which so wide and rich a field is offered; and we are willing now to discuss the question of protection pure and simple from a standpoint which will at least give us an opportunity to sympathize with the new facts and forces that are bound to take possession of the future. That is to say, we are willing to discuss the question from a purely practical point of view.

So far as the present tariff system is concerned, it is an imposition upon justice and common sense, and we are in favor of its thorough revision. We are in favor, moreover, of cutting off the vast system of subsidies that has been imposed upon the country by the monopolies, and the sooner this is done, the sooner will the people be prepared to discuss sympathetically the propriety of bestowing real protection upon deserving industries. If the honest protectionists are wise, they will insist upon these necessary reforms.

OUR ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

The report of the census bureau on the taxable value of the country shows that we are worth $16,897,135,567. This estimate is made up from the local assessments in the different states, and is, of course, much below the actual valuation, which should be something more like $25,000,000,000. This shows a gain over the assessment of 1870 of 20 per cent, but as the estimate of that year was made on the basis of an inflated currency, and the assessment of 1880 represents hard money values, the gain is at least 25 per cent.

The distribution of this vast wealth is, however, very uneven. The southern states, with a population of 15,257,000, have $2,360,000,000, or $155 per capita; the western states, with 18,524,000 population, have $6,180,000,000, or a per capita of $333; the middle states, with a population of 11,756,000, have an aggregate wealth of $5,567,000,000, or $473 per capita; while the New England states, with the poorest soil, containing 4,010,000 population, own the stupendous sum of $2,652,000,000, or over $661 per capita.

The annual interest on state and municipal debts foots up to $69,364,000, but comparatively less than the interest on the national debt. In New England the aggregate public indebtedness, exclusive of the national debt, is $44.54 per head; in the middle states it is $41.57; in the west it is $13.17; and in the south it is $13.43. So the south and west can have the one consolation of knowing that if they do not own as much as the middle states and New England, they owe less.

These figures contain much food for thought, especially to the people of the south. Here is presented the spectacle of the most barren and sterile portion of the country, one that has to battle adversities of climate as well as soil, leading in wealth on a ratio of four to one the richest, most fertile, and most favored section of the whole union! What is the secret of this fact? The answer is found in the mills and factories of New England, and in the numberless hives of industry that supply the wants and drain the resources of the west and south. The men who smelt and weave absorb the profits of the toilers who sow and reap. New England has improved to a greater extent than any other section, and aided by manufactures she has grown rich, while her population has not been able to feed itself from her own soil. In that section one-twelfth of the population own two-thirteenths of the whole wealth of the country. She has invested her capital in manufactures, and the tribute demanded of and received from every section has made her people the wealthiest. Notwithstanding each one of her people owns property worth twice as much as that of a western and four times as much as that of a southern citizen, their efforts in development and money-making are but in their infancy.

The duty of the south, if she would become rich and prosperous, is to manufacture. Augusta and Columbus have already pointed out the way, and Atlanta is now making giant efforts to join the two. When we make our own iron, and turn our own woodwork, and spin our own cotton, it will not be long until the census figures are reversed, and the south will stand where her natural advantages of clime and soil make possible for her—at the head of the list.

LITERARY NOTES,

Thomas Hardy has written a Christmas story for Harper's Weekly, called "Benighted Travellers."

A paper of reminiscences of Garfield, by Colonel Rockwell, will appear in the Century for January.

A new and enlarged edition of Bret Harte's works in five volumes, is announced by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Mr. Austin Dobson's selections from the British essayists will appear in the Appleton & Co.'s "Classic Series."

Ivan T[illegible]rgeneff's new story will be published simultaneously in the St. Petersburg Vestnik Europy and the Paris Nouvelle Revue. It deals with Italian life in the sixteenth century.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's first published poem, "By the Sea, September 19th, 1881," is now going the rounds of the press. It appeared originally in the Cincinnati Commercial.

The issue of a new literary paper, Appleton's Literary Bulletin, is announced. It will be more than a mere record of the issues of Messrs. Appleton & Co., as it will contain selections from the best critical journals of the day, both in this country and in Europe.

Among the English journals described by Mr. Hatton in the January Harper is Lloyd' newspaper, which has a circulation of 612,902 copies. The founder is still at its head, "a hale, hearty, middle aged, florid-complexioned, white-haired gentleman." The office of Mr. Lloyd is the room in which Richardson wrote "Pamela," and where Oliver Goldsmith worked as his "reader."

Harper & Bros., have now ready a two-volume book on the Mendelssohn family, in which the great composer is the principal figure. The book is full of new letters and new characters. The father of this interesting family is the writer of the brightest and wittiest letters here published. They abound in humor, shrewdness and amusing gossip of London and Paris. The book is a translation from Sebastian Hensel's work, and is illustrated with eight portraits from drawings by Wilhelm Hensel.

The next number of the Critic, that of December 17, is to be a holiday number. Among its more notable features will be a new poem, written for the occasion, by E. C. Stedman, and called "Guests at Yule;" a biographical and critical sketch, by R. H. Stoddard, of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, accompanied by the only portrait of the popular novelist that has ever been engraved; another, "Night with Uncle Remus;" a poem by Roger Riordan, and an extra illustration on a separate sheet.

IN boasting of their majority in congress our republican friends are inclined to forget that in these days of progressive parliamentary tactics a minority is a very tough affair to fool with.

THE New York Tribune seems to think the democrats in congress are loaded. Indeed, good sir, they are.

MANY farmers say they will plant more corn next year. These are not the intentions of spring. When the present crop of cotton is safely out of the hands of the producers prices will go up with a venomous bounce, and then our gifted husbandmen will plow up the corn they have planted and proceed to scatter their cotton seed over the face of nature.

MR. BLAINE'S instructions to Hurlbut and Kilpatrick appear to have been the right thing entrusted to the wrong men. Private life yawns for Hurlbut.

A PARAGRAPH going the rounds states that Paul Hayne, the poet, lives near Atlanta. The meaning of this is that he ought to live near Atlanta.

ACCORDING to Albert Lamar, Crump stirred red liquor in the stewed prunes and made the oranges dropsical with rum during the administration. The testimony of several well known statesmen goes to show that a spoonful of stewed prunes and one orange contained the ingredients of a whole night's debauch.

THE metropolitan papers have not alluded to the Vienna fire as a holocaust. They are saving the word to describe a shipwreck.

OWING to a series of accidents in the St. Louis jail there are now no crimes committed in that city. This fact furnishes a wholesome suggestion to other cities. After all, it is a comparatively easy matter to suppress crime.

AFTER Guiteau is hanged, it will be the duty of the government to authorize its district attorneys throughout the country to arrest and try all lecturers who may be caught roaming over the land.

THE Sparta Ishmaelite says THE CONSTITUTION has had a bad attack of "inflamed critics," and advises us to try poulticing. We had thought of this. But a prominent physician says poultices should be applied to the softest part, and when it comes to an inflamed critic it is difficult to say whether his head or his abdomen is the softest part. The poultices are ready, and whenever this question is decided they will be slapped on.

SENATOR PENDLETON should not identify himself too closely with civil service reform. Let him remember the awful fate of Mr. Hayes.

THE Augusta Chronicle proposes this plank for the democratic platform: "A tariff, not for the interests of a section, but the welfare of a whole republic." Our esteemed contemporary seems to be getting down to business.

AUGUSTA seems to be troubled with the fast mails. They stick fast somewhere north of that point.

WELL, WELL! William Henry Smith, colored, has been appointed librarian of the house of representatives. This is quite a concession. Smith, we believe, was formerly mentioned for a place in the cabinet. Under all the circumstances Smith has done extremely well.

EX-SPEAKER RANDALL has been sending bouquets to Keifer. This goes to show that the country is at peace.

PERSONAL.

GARIBALDI is mixing in Italian politics a little.

EX-SENATOR SIMON CAMERON arrived in Washington yesterday.

EX-GOVERNOR OGLESBY, of Illinois, wants to be collector of customs at Chicago.

WALT WHITMAN denies the story that he is thinking of making a visit to England.

Miss Braddon has written a story in French, which is to appear in the Paris Figaro.

CHIEF JUSTICE FRENCH, of the British supreme court of China and Japan, is dead.

THE young prince imperial of Japan will soon be sent to France to finish his studies.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES speaks for himself. He will begin the new year as a banker.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph has left off shooting under the advice of his court physician.

MR. YOSHIDA, the Japanese minister at Washington, is going home to receive promotion at Yeddo.

The report that the marquis of Hartington, secretary of state for India, is traveling in Ireland, is positively denied.

MR. DION BOUCICAULT is among the passengers of the steamer Bothnia, which sailed from Queenstown on Sunday.

MR. and Mrs. David Pugh, of Fairview, Hancock county, West Va., are to celebrate their golden wedding on the 22d inst.

FRANCIS W. NEWMAN, the dramatic opposite of his brother, the cardinal, is very ill. He is 76 years old—four years the junior of John Henry.

QUEEN VICTORIA, through her private secretary, Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, has acknowledged with pleasure the receipt of Mr. W. R. Balch's little book called "Garfield's Words."

A SON of Senator Voorhees will, it is said, appear upon the dramatic stage next year with a company organized by himself.

M. PAUL BERT, the new minister of public instruction in France, is a famous and devoted vivisectionist, and for that reason is decidedly unpopular with philanthropists.

THE Yorktown correspondent of the Detroit Post declares positively that General Hancock did order a brigadier general's salute in honor of Fitzhugh Lee, and is very indignant.

MISS SUSAN FENIMORE COOPER, a daughter of the novelist, is living at Cooperstown, at the age of 70 years. She is very active in charitable matters, and just now is trying to raise $10,000 for an orphanage on the shores of Otsego lake.

VICTORIA WOODHULL, who came over in the Gallia, is now in Philadelphia. She intends to lecture this season and is just now interested in securing an appearance upon the stage for her daughter, who is said to display decided dramatic talent.

THE principality of Waldeck, where Prince Leopold of England goes for a wife, has only 54,000 inhabitants. The princess is twenty-one years old and has been brought up in the midst of a simple, patriarchal life in her father's castle of Arolsen.

FATHER HENRY COLERIDGE, brother of the lord chief justice, has just been named rector of the Jesuit church in Farm street, Berkeley square, London. Father Coleridge was many years ago a fellow of Balliol, but went over to Rome soon after he had taken deacon's orders.

JUDGE E. H. POTTLE, of the Northern circuit of this state, is in the city. To Judge Pottle we are indebted for the name of our paper, "THE CONSTITUTION." In the fall of 1868, in the trying days following the war, he christened the paper, and has been its friend and patron ever since.

MR. Walter Powell, M. P., who was carried out to sea in a balloon on Saturday, and from whom nothing has since been heard, is a Welchman. He was born in 1842 and educated at Rugby, and has represented Malesbury as a strong conservative since 1868.

DR. JEROME COCKRANE, of Mobile, Ala., is in the city attending the cotton exposition. Dr. Cockrane is president of the board of health of Alabama, and eminent physicians of our city say that through the energy, skill and experience of Dr. Cockrane it is one of the best boards of the kind in the south.

MRS. MAHONE'S name is Otelia. Some years ago when General Mahone gobbled up the great Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad, a gentleman in Norfolk disconsolately remarked as the cars went by: "A. M. and O. That used to stand for Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio. Now it means, All Mahone's and Otelia's!"

IT is said of the late ex-Governor Kent, of Maine, who was graduated in the class of Emerson and Quincy from Harvard college, that he had no rank in college, and, in truth, was president of the "lazy club." He was obliged to apologize on one occasion for being seen to run in the college yard. His excuse was that some one pushed him and he was too lazy to stop.

QUEEN VICTORIA is ill. She suffers much from the comparative mildness of the weather, warmth always being particularly depressing to her. Her majesty delights in cold, and a hot room or a prolonged ceremonial involving a crowd invariably causes her to feel ill and faint. The hot air apparatus which is used to heat up Windsor castle is never turned on in the suite occupied by the queen, however severe may be the weather.

ALFRED KRUPP, the owner and creator of the largest gun-foundry in the world, seems to be a greater hero in war-loving Germany than the Chan[illegible] 11, 18[illegible] his [illegible] gun maker the boy made toys of [illegible] arms. The [illegible]'s genius outstripped all precedent, and more than keeping pace with modern invention he devised implements of death which have terrorized soldiers of nearly every nation.

IN GENERAL.

SMALL-POX is devastating the mining camps of Montana.

THREE hundred Boston ladies operate at stock boards.

THE local indebtedness of the United States is $1,117,821,671.

THE Baltimore Gazette is to be a stalwart republican organ.

TEXAS exports more than $2,000,000 worth of pecans annually.

LOCAL government in New York costs $30 a year for each inhabitant.

AN Alabama paper says that in the south wagon-making is a lost art.

ONE-THIRD the lumber product of the northwest is handled at Chicago.

NOW it is said that the president has not secured a private secretary yet.

THE Royal Museum, Brussels, has bought Rubens's picture, "The Miracles of St. Benedict," for £6,800

ACCORDING to the Nevada City, Col., Transcript only five men in that city of 7,000 inhabitants wear silk hats.

A HUNTER in Mariposa county, Cal., is said to have shot a deer last months which had two pairs of horns on its head.

MICROSCOPIC investigation discloses 192 different living organisms in the water drawn from a hydrant in Cleveland.

IN the Iowa legislature of one hundred and fifty members there are thirty-seven Ohio men and only five native Iowans.

THE population of Tennessee has increased 400,000 since 1865, and the annual profit of the crops of the state is $27,500,000.

THE Western Manufacturer says that when this country experiences a lack of fine hard woods it can find an inexhaustible supply in Japan.

THE Gridley, Cal., Herald asserts that a hunter killed 63 ducks at a single discharge of both barrels of his No. 4 bore gun, on Butte Creek, the other day.

WASHINGTON is to have a newspaper called Common Sense—established to meet a long-felt want; but its list of subscribers is very small and not growing.

EXPERIMENTS in Mississippi are held to prove that cotton seed oil, for frying purposes, is superior to lard, there being no rancidness, burning or blackening.

THE proposed university of Texas will probably be long in building, as the regents discover that they have at their disposal only $37,000 of the $150,000 necessary.

ANOTHER Swiss commune has been caught in the act of shipping off an incorrigible young thief to this country. No wonder the mountains topple over on them.

Two thousand Nova Scotians have died of diphtheria within a year, and the government authorities are becoming alarmed at its ravages and are seeking means to check it.

A "CHRONYCLE OF ENGLAND," without date, printed with Mechlin types, brought £226 at the Sunderland library sale, in London, on Monday. The total sum realized by the sale thus far is £19,377.

HOOSIER morals: A chair cushion with a figure of Venus embroidered upon it, made by the pastor's daughter, at Vincennes, Ind., was declared by the deacons, after solemn consideration, to be unfit for sale at a church fair.

COMBINATION emigrant-wheat cars are being built for the Southern Pacific road, so arranged that "after being emptied for their load of grain they can be converted into passenger sleeping cars for the return trip from the gulf to San Francisco.

THE number of immigrants to this country for the fiscal year 1881 is 669,431. If collected in one of our territories it would give us at once an embryo state with a population larger than the present population of Maine, Connecticut, West Virginia or half a dozen other states.

MR. LABOUCHERE in Truth accounts for the duke of Albany's projected marriage with the daughter of an obscure German noble "by the astonishing statement that, being an invalid, Prince Leopold hates to be thought either ill or feeble, and so runs serious risks in order to prove that he is not so weak as people make out."

THERE was a marriage by telegraph in the southwest on the evening of the 6th inst. The bride and groom were at Fort Sill, and as there was no person authorized to tie the knot in that vicinity, the couple had recourse to the wire. County Judge Jones, of Jacksboro, Texas, pronounced the words, and Lieutenant W. A. Glassford, of the United States signal corps, transmitted the lightning flash that made two souls one.

CURRENT COMMENT.

They Have All Been Here.
Boston Post.

Nearly every cotton manufacturer of every note, in New England, has been to the Atlanta exposition.

A New Dignitary.
Knoxville Tribune.

Mr. Arthur makes himself as exclusive as the Ahkooned of Swhat.

Placard the Doctors.
Cincinnati Enquirer.

The board of health decided yesterday evening to placard the houses where there is small-pox. Why not placard the doctors as well? Compel them to wear a straw hat, or a linen duster with a fire-place painted on the back of it to keep them warm.

A General Regret.
Philadelphia Times.

While the country is not unprepared to hear that Postmaster-General James has set a day certain and near at hand for his withdrawal from the cabinet, the regret will be none the less general and sincere. He has done his duty intelligently, fearlessly and with unsurpassed effect.

An End to Sham.
St. Louis Republican.

Let the cabinet be selected from the section where the republican party lives and be done with the sham of pretending to have the south in it. Unless some respectable negro is selected there is no republican in the south who would be politically representative of anything worth mentioning.

The True Test.
New York World.

Mr. Justice Maule, one of the ablest jurists that ever sat on the bench of England, used to sum up insanity pleas in murder cases in this way: Did the prisoner know what he was doing? And did he know that it was wrong? His lordship's treatment of a case like Guiteau's would have been short, sharp and decisive.

Riddleberger's Coming.
Washington Post

The people of the country will await with great interest the advent of the "Me Too" of Virginia politics into the senate of the United States. The Riddleberger bill for scaling five hundred million dollars from the national debt will be expected as a logical result. It will, of course, receive the earnest support of the administration.

Reserved for Voters.
Springfield Republican.

Presisent Arthur is reported to have decided to appoint no more women to office, because such appointments create "dissatisfaction in the party." In other words, the offices must be reserved not only for republicans, but for male republicans, as the spoil of political victory, instead of being dispensed to citizens on grounds of merit.

Our Rights in South America.
New York Tribune.

The South American republics are our foster children. When they freed themselves from Spain they modelled their constitutions upon ours and sought our protection. If their quarrels require arbitration, they naturally turn to us rather than to any of the monarchies of Europe. The attempt of any European nation to settle their difficulties and shape their boundaries would be unwelcome to them and would be justly resented by us.

The Great Swindle.
New York Herald.

We are in favor of paying the veterans, widows and orphans of the war every penny to which they are entitled; but the scandalous statute which was sanctioned by the administration of Mr. Hayes opens the door to so many thousands of fraudulent claimants that the only way to prevent them from robbing the treasury is to repeal this iniquitous measure. When it is repealed, as we hope it will be, Congress can easily agree on a bill which will meet the case of the honest, worthy claimants and exclude the impostors in whose interest the late scheme was devised.

Opposed to Free Trade in Books.
St. Louis Republican.

Mark Twain went up into Canada on some international copyright business. He was banqueted, and in response to the toast "Our Guest," talked shop to a very cheeky extent. Among other things he said: "In this age of ours, if you steal another man's label to advertise your own brand of whisky with, you will be heavily fined and otherwise punished for violating that trade mark; if you steal the whisky without the trade mark, you will go to jail; [illegible] could prove [illegible] ture, [illegible] could steal [illegible] both, and the [illegible] would[illegible]n't say a word."

They Feel Safe.
Philadelphia Times.

The president seems to give every possible sanction to the assaults made upon Mr. MacVeagh for not remaining to play the stalwart farce of trying the stalwart star route thieves, but it seems never to have occurred to President Arthur that he could have had a competent and faithful attorney general in Mr. MacVeagh's place six weeks ago, if he had taken the trouble to select one. The one practical result of this delay on the part of the president, is the growing confidence of the once trembling jobbers that they are safe now, and that the death of Garfield saves them. The one man who can correct that error, if error it is, is President Arthur, and he can't do it too soon for his own advantage.

A Return to Extravagance.
New York Sun.

General Sherman and the military ring want a large standing army, primarily to provide places for the top-heavy machine, and secondarily to prepare for such political contingencies as occurred in 1876, when a conspiracy existed to seat Hayes by force, in which the army was to have played the most important part. To add 5,000 men to the army in time of profound peace, and without a single fact to warrant it, is the first sign of a return to the reckless extravagance which drove Grantism out in disgrace. It means an addition of at least $5,000,000 a year to the budget, without the least benefit. It signifies a restoration of the discarded system of which Hayes was the despicable result, and a revival of the wild legislation and looseness that characterized the administration of Grant. The party that votes this proposed increase may expect to be voted out of congress whenever the honest voters can get a fair chance at its candidates.

Tariff and Free Trade.
Fairburn Newsletter.

As the south has been compelled, up to the present time, to bear the burden of the tariff without receiving any of its benefits, it would look like folly for her now, that she begins to need its protection, to be anything but in favor of it. No, we don't want any free trade; we've had to pay the fiddler a long time, now its coming our time to dance.

Sparta Ishmaelite.

The high tariff editors howl about the necessity of "protecting" factory operatives against competition from "the pauper labor of Europe." Yet they do not undertake to show that a factory hand is any more entitled to "protection" against competition than is any other laborer. It is as absurd as the drivel of a crank.

Warrenton Clipper.

We believe we understand Hon. A. H. Stephens to have been a tariff protectionist all his life since manhood struck his brow. We so understand his interview in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. For the life of us we can't understand how any man in the south can be otherwise. We have studied this question from boyhood, and the more we look into it the more convinced we are that our people who oppose it are governed either by ignorance or selfishness.

Doctor Haygood in Springfield.
Springfield Republican.

The recent presence among us of Doctor Haygood, president of Emory college, Georgia, suggests the vital importance of the work he represents as an educator. In looking after the interests of negro education, we have overlooked a fundamental necessity of the south, even more important—the higher education of the whites. It was well to push, while the southern people were reluctant, the education of the blacks. But, as time goes on, the education of both whites and blacks must depend mainly upon the intelligent leadership of the southern people. Northern teachers, on the missionary principle, may for a while and to some extent be pioneers and helpers; but the tree that shall bear perennial fruit must be indigenous, and strike its roots down into the living waters of the native soil. The south must have its own colleges, academies and normal schools, and raise up its own teachers. The gift of $100,000 to the cause of education in Georgia by George I. Seney, divided between Emory college at Oxford and the Wesleyan female college at Macon, is precisely in the right direction. It was a wise encouragement to self help. There is nothing that the south needs more just now than the energetic, rapid and thorough provision of teachers for both whites and blacks from among her own sons and daughters. It is their legitimate and proper work. None others can be so well fitted by natural adaptations and congenial associations. It is not at all strange that northern teachers and institutions planted by northern charity should be viewed with more or less of coldness if not of envious suspicion and wounded pride. It is the best design of all such extraneous aid to inspire a healthy interest among the permanent occupants of the soil, and help them on toward self-support. It must be considered that the south has lost immensely in respect of the higher education by the destructions and revulsions of the civil war. Formerly the catalogues of northern colleges were swelled with the names of southern students. The wealthier southerners provided family tutors and governesses, or else local academies. Hence there was a large class of well educated southerners. But since the war all this is changed. Very few southern names appear in the catalogues of northern colleges, and for the simple reason that they are too costly. The tutors and governesses can no longer be afforded. The local academies have largely disappeared. The few southern colleges are wofully cramped by poverty, and so it has come to pass that the rising generation of southern young men and women, born just before during or since the war, have greatly suffered for lack of educational advantages. There are very few good libraries at the south. President Haygood has devoted the third story of Seney hall to a capacious and well-arranged library room, but, alas! the pitiful array of books is a tearful sight to him and his co-educators. Meanwhile the young men at Emory college are hungry for books. A large proportion of them are struggling hard and nobly for their education, just as our New England boys did a generation or two ago, with an economy that seems almost incredible in comparison with the expenses of our northern colleges. Board, including fuel and lights, can be obtained in good families at from $12 to $18 per month: tuition $60 per year; total cost, including incidentals, at the lowest $163, at the medium grade $194.50, at the highest prices $236.50. Our wealthy, patriotic and philanthropic fellow-citizens who are interested in the development of the south by railroads, industrial expositions and the like, should keep a watchful eye on the really deserving and well-planted colleges and academies of the new south. Our New England ancestors, fostered by the contributions out of scanty means of grain, pewter flagons, silverware, the paucity of their few books, their young colleges—Harvard, Yale, Williams and Dartmouth. How much easier now, out of our abundance and our good will, to help our southern friends in their peculiar straits to found their libraries and in other ways to assist their efforts for the higher education.

SEPARATED.

Our eyes may meet though our lips never,
And dost thou wish it otherwise?
Across the chasm fate has fixed
And which we span with hands and eyes?

It seems so narrow—is so deep—
Thou canst not cross to me I know.
I may not even ask thee, love,
Whether thy heart is mine or no.

Could I but feel that in my pain
And bitter longing thou hadst part—
Could I but fathom those deep eyes,
And read an answer in thy heart.

Then through my anguish might I cry,
The lonely misery half spent,
O love, not in this world, but ah,
Thy heart is mine—I wait content.

Yes—when we meet, I teach my hand
To take thine own, and from it sever
As others do. Yet grateful breathe
Our hands may meet, though our lips never.

HALLOWAY'S SCHEME.

He Works up a Successful Case of Insanity.

POUGHKEEPSIE, December 15.—[Special.]—The government examiner is now at work investigating the affairs of the Poughkeepsie National bank. The cashier says that the deficiency has not yet fallen below $50,000. The supervisor's committee have ascertained that there are $9,000 worth of missing vouchers, which Halloway, who was county treasurer, has not accounted for. Proofs accumulate that Halloway's mind has been impaired for months. Cheeks, notes, letters and papers of importance have been found in the most out of the way places. One letter, written six months ago had not been opened. When opened to-day it was found to contain a check. An old overcoat contained checks and notes, as did also a pair of cast-off pantaloons. It is certain that for some months previous to the expose Halloway was in a dazed condition.

Butter and Cheese at Elgin.

ELGIN, Ill, December 15.—On the board of trade to-day butter opened at forty-five cents for creamery, and thirteen sales were made at that figure. Then the market broke somewhat, and eleven sales were made at forty-three cents, one sale of gathered cream butter at forty cents, and one of Iowa butter at forty-four cents. The market for cheese was active. Sales of regular, 26,700 pounds butter at 40@45 cents, and 1,985 boxes cheese at 7¼@9 cents. Total transactions, including irregular, $77,696. Stocks sold close.

Threatened with Destruction.

MONTREAL, December 15.—Following the recent scare caused by the finding of dynamite machines comes another sensation. The authorities of the Bank of Montreal have received intimation that the Fenians intend to destroy the bank buildings with dynamite. So far nothing has transpired. The bank authorities believe that the communication emanated from some person of unsound mind.

CI[illegible]

A Magnificent Reception Tender[illegible]

CINCINNATI, O., December 15[illegible] ship, presented by the business [illegible] the managers of the Atlanta expos[illegible]rn-ed in charge of a party of ladies a[illegible]n of Atlanta, not as a floral ship, b[illegible] with southern products.

The formal reception was held at the chamber of commerce this afternoon. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags, and the good ship floating in Spanish moss was placed in front of the speaker's stand. Its sheating was of cotton, and it was profusely burdened with all manner of southern products. The body of the hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen. The Atlanta deputation was escorted into the hall by the band playing "Dixie" amid applause, which was renewed when the band played "Hail Columbia." Speeches were made by Mayor Means, William Harvey, vice-president of the chamber of commerce, and S. F. Covington, president of the board of trade and transportation, welcoming the Atlanta visitors.

Major Cummings, of Atlanta, then introduced Samuel W. Small, of Atlanta, who made a graceful response. In the course of his speech he said he belonged to the new south, which has learned to labor, and which found greater glory in the dust of the soil on the face than in the military insignia on the breast. He declared that if the south hereafter was spoken of as a section, it would be because it contributed more than any other to the advancement of the material interests of the nation. His allusion to President Garfield as "the best earth that ever graced a man," produced hearty applause.

Ex-Governor Noyes replied, paying a compliment to the bravery of the confederate troops, and saying that among the first to fraternize after the war were the men who had fought the hardest, while the last were those who were invincible in peace, but invisible in war.

Miss Mabel Cummings, of Atlanta, then in a graceful speech, presented a number of handkerchiefs made at the exposition as souvenirs of the occasion.

To-night the party will attend a concert at music hall, and to-morrow they will start homeward by way of Frankfort, Ky., to escort the legislature of Kentucky to Atlanta.

Another Newark Failure.

NEWARK, N. J., December 15.—Nugent & Co. have just assigned all their property to George B. Jenkinson, their receiver under the United States court, for the benefit of all their creditors. The assignment is under the state law, and its effect is to give the Mechanic's bank, which claims priority under the national law, their share with the other creditors in case their priority is denied. The claims outside of the bank are about $500,000

A Test Case in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, December 15.—[Special.]—The American's Shelbyville special says: "There is great excitement here over the imprisonment, by order of Judge Cantrell, of C. R. Wallace, telegraph operator, for refusing to divulge before the grand jury the names of parties dealing in futures by telegraphic orders. Efforts will be made to obtain a writ of habeas corpus from the federal court for his release."

Death of Blood-Poisoning.

DANVILLE, Ill., December 15.—John Peebles, confined in the county jail on a charge of arson, died last night from blood-poisoning, caused by a pistol wound which he received when arrested, while engaged in the alleged attempt to commit arson. Peebles was said to be a member of a gang of barnburners here, but asserted his innocence.

Caught in the Current.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., December 15.—This morning a number of men employed at government lock No. 3 embarked in skiffs to go to work. Three of the skiffs, containing eight men, were caught in the current and carried over the dam. H. M. Moore, Jas. Brown, Wm. Hunter and Thornton Fraeder were drowned.

A Brakeman's Dying Disclosure.

LACROSSE, Wis., December 15.—A young brakeman named George Coates, who was seriously injured by falling off a freight car, died last night. Just before his death he told his attendants that he was the son of J. P. Coates, the thread manufacturer.

The Skating Rink.

Last night the skating rink was crowded and a most enjoyable time was spent by those present. Mr. George Lawshe and Mr. H. H. French gave the audience some fine skating and the skating rink was pronounced a success.

A Mexican Bull Fight.

EL PASO, Texas, December 15.—[Special.—A sixteen days' feast of San Guadaloupe with bull fights is in successful progress at Paso Del Norte, and is attended by great numbers of Mexicans from the interior and from the American side.

The Telephone in Portugal.

LONDON, December 15.—The Edison-Gower-Bell Telephone company have received a telegram from Lisbon stating that a concession has been granted them for the exclusive right of working telephones in Portugal.

Princess Louise Going to France.

LONDON, December 15.—The marquis of Lorne before sailing for Canada, will escort the Princess Louise to the south of France, where she will remain for some time for the benefit of her health.

The Sprague Estate.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., December 15.—The supreme court this morning dissolved an injunction restraining the sale of the Sprague estate.

AMUSEMENTS.

LA MASCOTTE.—Audran's pretty and melodious opera, La Mascotte, was presented last night at DeGive's opera house to a large audience by the Hess opera company. As the personnel of the company has been commented upon in THE CONSTITUTION it can only be repeated that the troupe is entitled to the same public favor which was accorded to it on its former visit. The music was excellently rendered and the characters all well taken. The chorus which, by the way, Mr. Hess selected for the effect on the ear more than the eye, is a good one, and can sing. At the time, it is superbly dressed and has a num[illegible] pretty girls in its ranks. Owing to the illn[illegible] Miss Adelaide Randall, Miss Emma Elsner sa[illegible] part of the "Mascotte" acceptably and con[illegible]tiously. She is as pretty, as full of vivacity a[illegible] grace as an audience could ask for.

To-night the company will play "Chimes of Normandy." This assures a good house, and we predict that those who are present will be more than pleased.

JOSHUA WHITCOMB.—The success of "Joshua Whitcomb" at the Lyceum theater, has been so remarkable that it deserves to be frequently commented upon as an example of excellent business tact and patient waiting. During the past two weeks the audiences have been the largest that have gathered in any New York theater. It is a play that wins with every performance, makes friends for the actors and money for the management. Den Thompson, as a representative of a New England Farmer, with the least of stage effect never fails to bring both tears and laughter. Little Tot (Miss Julia Wilson), with her sweet voice; Roundy, the handsome boy, also vocal, heroic and good; Uncle Si, with his old time humor, and Aunt Matilda, make a picture that never has been duplicated on the American stage.—New York Herald, of November 21, 1878.

FINANCIAL FACTS.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Share speculation today was on the whole dull and unsettled. The market opened irregular, but prices in the main were ⅛@2 per cent higher than at the close yesterday; the latter for Richmond and Danville. In the early dealings the general market fell off ⅛@2½ per cent; the latter for Metropolitan Elevated. Memphis and Charleston, however, advanced 3½ and Richmond and Danville 3 per cent. Up to the second board there was no material change, the market in general showing only fractional fluctuations in the late dealings and the market was unsettled. Memphis and Charleston fell off 2¾ per cent, but recovered 1½ per cent. Richmond and Danville made a further advance from 148 to 151½ and closed at the latter figure. The general market closed dull and irregular. The transactions aggregated 180,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	108	Manhattan Ele	[illegible]
Georgia 7s mortg'e	112	Metropolitan Ele	[illegible]
Georgia do gold	118	Michigan Central	[illegible]
Louisiana consols	68½	Mobile & Ohio	[illegible]
North Carolina old	34½	N Jersey Central	[illegible]
North Carolina new	22	Norfolk [illegible] Pre	[illegible]
Funding	12	N. Y. Ele[illegible]	[illegible]
Special tax	9¼	Ohio & [illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee 6s	76	Preferred	[illegible]
Tennessee new	75½	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Virginia 6s	33	Panama	[illegible]
Consolidatsd	76	Quicksilver	[illegible]
Deferred	17½	Preferred	[illegible]
Adams Express	143	Reading	[illegible]
American Mer. Ex	94	St L & San Fran	[illegible]
Chesap'ke & Ohio	27	do Preferred	[illegible]
Chicago & Alton	133	do first Preferred	[illegible]
C., St. L. & N. O	84	St. Paul	[illegible]
Consolidated Coal	40	Preferred	[illegible]
Delaware & Lack	127⅝	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	135	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Hannibal & St Joe	98	United States	[illegible]
Harlem	200	Wells & Fargo	[illegible]
Houston & Texas	89	N., C. & St. L	[illegible]
Chicago & N. W	124⅝	N. Y. Central	[illegible]
do Preferred	140	Pittsb'g F. W. & C	[illegible]
Erie	44¾	Rich. & Dan	[illegible]
Illinois Central	132	Rock Island	[illegible]
Lake Shore	120½	Wab., St. L. & Pac	[illegible]
L. & N	106½	do Preferred	[illegible]
Memphis & Char'n	74¼	Western Union	[illegible]

*Offered. †Ex-dividend.

STAGE KISSES.

DREADFUL FIGHT OVER A LOVELY SUBJECT.

Messrs. Clarke and Gayler Have a Dispute over the Required Intensity of a Stage Kiss and What it Should Consist of—Osculation on the Boards as Food for Fun, Etc.

New York Herald.

The actor's lounging place in Union Square was the scene of a violent disturbance yesterday afternoon. Mr. George Clarke and Mr. Frank Gayler were the cause of the commotion, and they changed the usual quiet of the place into one of intense excitement with the rapidity of a pantomime trick. It appears that bad blood has been brewing between the two men for some time. It was the outcome of one of the dramatic failures of the season. Accusation, recriminations and loud talk had culminated in a personal encounter. Many actors who were on the sidewalk were inclined to make fun of it and turn it to their own amusement, but the more sensible men of the profession stopped the quarrel and withdrew the combatants. There was no ring no pitched battle, there was no swords or pistols, but some blood was spilt. No doubt it might have been much more serious had the fiery gladiators been allowed to continue their combat, and there is no saying but that a stretcher might have been needed before they got through, if not a hearse or two.

In his account of the affair given to a reporter of the Herald soon after it occurred Mr. George Clarke said: "I drew gore, sir. Yes, gore, copious drafts of gore, and I would have drawn more had I been permitted. I was attacked unawares, but I have a quick nerve and steady hand, so I sailed in the minute I got the cue. I had only just come out of Mr. Palmer's theatre, where I had been playing 'Frou-Frou' with Miss Agnes Ethel for the benefit of the Poe memorial. She and I were the originals, you know, and I was in capital spirits, indeed, and thinking over the time when we used to play the piece in Mr. Daly's little theatre, which stood where the Madison Square theatre does now. All of a sudden Mr. Gayler interrupted my revery by a quick attack with a stick, and I returned the salute on his nose. I continued to hammer around the region of that organ until I was hauled off, but in the time that I was allowed I managed to ruin his appearance, a gold-headed cane, presented to me by Mr. Charles Dickens when he was in this country, and a clean pair of cuffs. All this trouble grew out of the Connie Soogah company. The father of the young man who tried to stab me with the walking-cane came to me last summer and proposed a combination with Barney Williams' old play and myself as the star. He represented that he possessed a variety of acquirements that fitted him out as a most exceptional manager, and I foolishly entered into the arrangement. I was not long out before I learned that Gayler had none of the qualities he boasted so much about, and that he had muddled his business up so that it was impossible to get it into any kind of shape. He took us into forty-eight towns in seventy-two days, and he created dissensions among the company that finally broke us up. He was not alone in that latter part of the business. No, indeed; he was ably and vigorously assisted by the entire family, including the tall youth who developed such an appetite for my vitals this afternoon."

"Who supplied the money?"

"I did. I lost $1,000 by the operation besides my time. We were out thirteen weeks, and in that time we had six different young ladies to play the opposite part to me."

"Was not this your fault?"

"No, sir; I did all in my power to make the people comfortable and happy, and I appeal to them whether I did my duty as an actor and a gentleman."

"Mr. Gayler complained that you introduced too much kissing in the business of the play."

"He did, but he was wrong. I introduced no more than was demanded by the business of the play. None of the ladies who played with me will say otherwise, I am sure. I only showed the audience what a man would do under certain circumstances, and I tried to be as natural as possible. The audiences invariably bore me out in my views and applauded me generously."

"Audiences like live scenes as a rule?"

"They do, and they like to see them well acted."

"Miss Jennie Yeamans left because of Mr. Gayler's complaints about the kissing, did she not?"

"No, sir; she left because they had refused to pay the expressage on a parcel she had received from home. Miss Yeamans is a charming young lady—as modest and refined as she is clever as an actress."

"It is reported that there was a good deal of trouble with you about your mustache?"

"That is also without foundation. I cut off my mustache without a grin when it became necessary, but I am ready to part with it any time that the requirements of my art demand it. A man does not always part with his mustache willingly. I must confess to some lingering regrets, but when it comes to the point I brace myself and—shed it."

"Did any of the six young ladies object to your enthusiasm in the matter of kissing?"

"Hold on; I am not enthusiastic on the subject, not at all. I do it in the way of business, nothing more."

"But don't you sometimes regard it as rather pleasant business?"

"With an actor, sir, it means nothing. When an actor is playing a part and becomes lost in the character, he has no part in what transpires. He might as well be kissing an old man as a young woman."

"With the difference of the beard."

"Well, yes, that might destroy the illusion and call a man back to himself for a minute, but it would pass away again like a flash."

"These love scenes look very interesting from the front of the house, particularly when the ladies are attractive."

"Of course; it is our art to make them so. People in front of the house think we are having a fine time of it, and really we are utterly unconscious of what is passing."

"You never kissed Mr. Gayler in the way of business or that?"

"No, sir; nor any member of this family. They are not actors, you see."

"Who is the most artistic kisser on the stage, Mr. Clarke?"

"I can't tell you now, but there is as much difference in stage kisses as there is in baked beans."

"Then there was none of this in the Cooney Soogah company?"

"None whatever. Since we broke up and came home the Gaylers have been trying to throw out all sorts of insinuations to annoy the members of the company, but they are pure inventions."

"Who stopped the fight this afternoon?"

"Mr. Henry Cripp and Ben Maginley. Gayler has been waiting for me for sometime, and as soon as he saw me in front of the theater he dashed at me. He would not have got away so easily, I promise you, if it had not been for these gentlemen. I have been acting for twenty six years, most of the time in this city, and this is my first scrape. It will not end here. There are lawsuits in progress and this whole matter will be soon before the courts. I first met Gayler in the Lotus club, of which I am still a member. He was expelled. He put his wife into Miss Yeamans's part when the young lady retired. I objected, of course, as the lady was not young, and youth is one of the things you cannot counterfeit on the stage. Mrs. Gayler said she was as young as Mrs. Barney Williams when Mrs. Williams played, but this is an assertion you may put down under the head of confectionery."

"Who brought the company home?"

"I did."

"Then it is not true that you deserted Mr. Gayler and the company?"

"Certainly not. It's an infamous invention."

"What do you suppose was the immediate cause of the attack?"

"I can't conjecture. I thought the affair was all over, and I was congratulating myself that I had washed my hands of it. Now, however, it comes up again, and in a worse shape than ever."

Mr. Clarke struck a fine melodramatic position as he closed with this remark: "They shall hear from me again. I will carry it through, now, to the bitter end."

His eyes closed, his hands clinched, and there is no doubt if a Gayler had presented himself at that moment he would have met utter annihilation. As it was it seemed that Mr. Clarke's antagonist had retired to bind up his wounds. Mr. Gayler could not be found.

HOME AGAIN.

How a Long-Mourned Husband Came Home and Read His Own Epitaph.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

California, Pa., on the Monongahela river, is quite agitated over the return of one of its former citizens, who left that place a number of years ago and was supposed to have been dead. A well-known citizen of that borough, who is conversant with the circumstances surrounding the affair, gives the following account of the occurrence:

Late in the fall of 1868 Samuel Sickman, of California, who was in the dry goods business at that place, in good circumstances, and looked upon as one of the leading citizens, came to this city on business. He informed his wife that he would be home in a day or two, and when he did not appear at the expiration of that time she became alarmed, and sent friends to the city to find out what had become of him. They found that Mr. Sickman had stopped at the National hotel, on Water street, and had remained there for two days. On the afternoon of the second day, about 2 o'clock, he went to the clerk's desk, paid his bill and informed the clerk that he intended to take the 4 o'clock boat for home, left a basket in his charge and went out. He was met by an acquaintance on Smithfield street a few minutes later, and no further trace of him could be discovered, although for days and weeks the newspapers contained accounts of his disappearance and the fruitless efforts of the police to discover his whereabouts, and $500 reward was offered for his body or information concerning him.

Within the next few months several bodies were taken from the river, and word being sent to Mr. Sickman's friends at California, his wife, accompanied by her brother, T. C. Nailes, and Professor Gilchrist, of the Southwestern normal college, came to Pittsburg and viewed the bodies. Professor Gilchrist was positively of the opinion that one of the bodies was that of Sickman, but Mrs. S. as stoutly maintained that it was not. Professor Gilchrist was so firmly convinced that it was indeed Sickman's body that he wrote a communication for the newspapers upholding his views. However, time slipped on, and there being no further news of Sickman, his wife administered on his estate, and his financial affairs were found to be in excellent condition. When it became known, however, that he had on his person when he came to Pittsburg from $3,000 to $5,000, the community settled down to the belief that he had been murdered.

When, however, about a decade had passed away, she, too, despaired of his coming, and caused to be erected a handsome monument to his memory in the cemetery of California, which bore this inscription:

What shall I do with all the days and hours
That must be counted ere I see thy face;
How shall I charm the interval that lowers
Between this time and the sweet time of grace.

But now for the sequel. A few days ago Mr. Sickman returned to California, and since that time the entire community has been busy discussing the circumstances of his sudden departure thirteen years ago. But little regarding Mr. S.'s movements during his absence has been disclosed to the interested public, except that he has been in Europe and most of the time in Germany. A few days ago, as he came through this city, he drew $2,000, which he had deposited here on the day of his disappearance.

Mrs. Sickman's maiden name was Nails, and she has two sisters, Mrs. John Pollock and Mrs. H. Moredock, both of whom reside in Greene county.

Temperance Day at the Exposition.

The Temperance day at the exposition promises to be of unusual interest. The temperance people of the different states, exhibitors and visitors to the exposition, are falling into the scheme with hearty good-will.

Yesterday circulars were sent out to the heads of all the temperance societies in the United States and the Canadas, notifying them of the day, notices having already been sent that such a day was to be expected and inviting their co-operation.

At the Gospel temperance meeting last night the following committee was appointed, to co-operate with the citizens' committee in arranging a programme for the occasion:

T. H. Clarke, of Colorado; —— Morgan, of New York; A. S. Hopkins, of Rhode Island; —— Brown, of Ohio; Mrs. Dexter, W. C. T. U., Iowa; Guy S. Frazie, New Jersey; N. B. Walker, Colorado.

All temperance people are cordially invited to meet with the various committees at the old agricultural rooms, in the basement of the capitol building, entrance on Forsyth street, at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, at which time final arrangements and a programme will be agreed upon.

By motion, the resident pastors of the respective churches of the city were earnestly requested to be present at that meeting. The names of quite a number of delegates from different state societies have already been received that will be in attendance. White badges upon the left breast or lappel of the coat, with initial letters of societies, has been agreed upon as the badges.

B. F. LONGLEY, President.
N. B. WALKER, Secretary.

At the Kimball from Georgia.

S A Goodman, Columbus; F B McElwee, Athens; J A Atwood, William A Atwood, George E Atwood, Darien; B C Yancy, Athens; H D Adams, Mrs C M Adams, Miss Julia Adams, Miss Julia Matthews, Miss Ella Matthews, Miss Annie Matthews, Miss Jennie Pitman, Sandersville; W T Huguly, West Point; A W Shepperd, S H Chappell, A R Woolfolk, Columbus; J W Young, LaGrange; Frederick B Pope, Washington; John W Vardman, Rome; Dr W M Durham, Athens; A F Proctor, Augusta; W H Stockton, Griffin; John M Granston, Augusta; Clarence Knowles, city; J R Walton, Rome; J A Spain and wife, Macon; Miss Sallie Willis, Miss Jennie Gardner, Miss Jennie Ellison, Talbotton; Miss Bell Bacon, Albany; J Frank Rhodes, Athens; Robert L Berner, Forsyth; John H Jones, John T Heard, Elberton; B F Meigs, Gainesville.

Delayed Trains.

Yesterday evening about half past three o'clock, two freight trains collided between Dalton and Tilton, and although the engines were both badly wrecked and the trains terribly demolished, no one was hurt. By the accident the track was so blockaded that the passenger train due here at 8:20 last night, did not arrive until 3:30 this morning. The passengers and baggage were transferred. The track is being rapidly cleared.

The Air-Line passenger due at midnight had not arrived up to the hour of going to press. The road's wires are down and the cause of the detention could not be ascertained. No fears of an accident, however, are entertained by the railroad officials.

The Rifle Tournament.

The team of the Ilion, N. Y., rifle club, the long range champions of the United States, were expected to start yesterday for Atlanta, and are doubtless now on their way to the city. They come to take part in the rifle tournament which occurs next week, and are expected to reach the city to-morrow. Mr. George C. Moser has been appointed executive officer by Captain Burke. Matters are being well arranged, and a nice time is expected. About twenty-five hundred dolars will be given in prizes, and some very heavy shooting is expected.

Another Lightning Company.

Mr. C. W. Callister, of the brush electric association of St. Louis, was in the city yesterday in the interest of his company. Mr. Callister says that a company is now being formed in this city, and that in a short while preparations for the use of the electric light in Atlanta will be begun.

A Stray Trunk.

About midnight Captain Couch found a large zinc trunk sitting on the pavement near the Cannon house on Marietta street, and after a search for its owner caused it to be removed to the station house. The trunk is a large zinc one, and on it is painted in several places "Blanche Adorci."

It is astonishing to note the number of new manufacturing enterprises that Atlanta has secured within the last year or two, and the success which has attended them. There is, for instance, the wire works of Mr. E. Cavaleri, at 106 Peachtree street, where all kinds of bird cages, baskets, fenders, etc., are made. His success has been wonderful, and he is doing a fine business.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Charles D. Grace and wife, of Bonham, Texas, are in the city en route home.

Jerome Cochrane, M.D., of Mobile, health officer for Alabama, is in the city for a few days.

Messrs. C. C. Langston and G. M. Tolly, of Anderson, S. C., are in the city, doing the exposition.

Colonel Blacknall, agent for Blackwell's Durham, presented Chief Connolly with a dozen packages of long cut yesterday.

L. B. Ponder, of the Bainbridge Democrat, is in the city, and took occasion to pay THE CONSTITUTION a pleasant visit yesterday.

Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, of the Chattanooga Times, and Lieutenant J. E. Bloom, of Cincinnati, paid THE CONSTITUTION a visit last night.

An Augusta Suit.

NEW YORK, December 15.—A complaint was filed in the United States circuit court to-day by the mayor and aldermen of Augusta vs. Gagaway Denusset Lamar, executor of Gagaway B Lamar, deceased, to recover $50,000 bequeathed by Lamar to that city for the founding of an hospital. It is alleged in the complaint that the executor has more than enough money in his hands to pay this bequest.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The E Jaccard Jewelry Company

of St. Louis, has on exhibition and for sale at the exposition in Art hall the most beautiful collection of Gems, Diamond and Gem Jewelry, Watches, Repousse Silver work, Bisque Ornaments, Real Bronzes, Japanese Curios, etc., that has ever been seen in the south. These goods are offered for sale here by this old house, which was founded in 1829, at the same prices as are charged by them in St. Louis. An opportunity is offered to all who are contemplating the purchase of wedding, birthday, christening, anniversary or holiday gifts to procure them upon the most favorable terms. In addition to the above, orders will be received for wedding cards and invitations, visiting cards, menus, ball programmes, etc., which are executed by the Jaccard Jewelry Company in the most correct style.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS having demands against the estate of Isaac G. Mitchell, deceased, to present them to the undersigned for payment. Notice is also given to all persons indebted to the estate to call and settle with the undersigned. RUSSELL C. MITCHELL, Administrator of the estate of Isaac G. Mitchell, Atlanta, Ga., December 15th, 1881.
dec16 1awew

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday, December 15, 16, 17, 19. | Grand Saturday MATINEE.

Return—With a New Opera—of the Celebrated

C. D. HESS ACME OPERA COMPANY.

Giving in its entirety, without burlesque, with full cast, chorusses' and orchestra, the finest and most refined operas of Europe and America, in the same style and grandeur as they are given in the large metropolis of both continents.

THURSDAY, December 15, THE MASCOTTE.

FRIDAY, December 16, Saturday MATINEE, CHIMES OF NORMANDY.

SATURDAY and MONDAY, December 17 and 19, FRA DIAVOLO:

With the following celebrated artists in the casts: Henry Peakes, Mark Smith, Alfred Wilkie, James Peakes, Walter Allen, H. F. Fairweather, Miss Adelaide Randall, Miss Anna Gunther, and Miss Emma Elsner.

Grand chorus of 30 fresh young voices, new and brilliant costumes, an augmented orchestra.

Musical Director and Conductor......W. E. TAYLOR.

Prices as usual. Reserved seat 25c. extra. For sale at Phillips & Crew's Music Store, Marietta st.
494 dec11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18—7t

ONE NIGHT ONLY

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20TH.

DENMAN THOMPSON —AS— JOSHUA WHITCOMB,

Supported by the same company which has appeared with him during 219 nights in Chicago, 156 nights in New York City, 103 nights in San Francisco, and eleven weeks in Boston. Music by our own orchestra.

Prices as usual. Secure your seats without extra charge, at Phillips & Crew's, Book and Music Store, Marietta street. dec16 4t 16 17 18 20

CONCORDIA HALL.

COMING, ARMSTRONG BROTHERS' MINSTRELS.

ONE WEEK ONLY. ONE WEEK ONLY.
ONE WEEK ONLY. ONE WEEK ONLY.

COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 19.

Introducing all of the latest songs, jokes and puns, and sensational farces of the day. Don't fail to see them. Bring your families and have a good family laugh. Every act pleasing, amusing, and interesting. Nothing said or done to mar the feelings of the most fastidious. Spend an evening in pleasure. Remember our seats are limited, and you will not be crowded.

Admission, 50 and 75 cents. Doors open at 7, performance commences at 8.

ARMSTRONG BROTHERS, Sole Proprietors.
PHIL GIBBONS, Director of Amusements.

CONCORDIA HALL.

Don't forget it. dec16 2t

PROF. NOTT'S SCHOOL —FOR— DANCING & DEPORTMENT,

CORNER OF WALTON AND FORSYTH STREETS. Entrance on Walton Street.

All Fashionable Dances Taught.

Tuesdays 3 to 5 p.m., and Saturdays 10 to 12 a.m., for Ladies, Misses and Masters.

For Gentlemen, Tuesdays and Fridays 8 to 10 p.m.

For terms, call at Phillips & Crew's for Circular, or at the hall.
926 nov20tf sun tues fri amuse

THE HOP AT SKATING HALL,

Will take place to-night, instead of Wednesday night, the weather necessitating the change for this week only.

Skating from 7 until 9:30, Dancing from 9:30 till 12.

Music by Queen City Orchesta, Cincinnati.

Admission to Hop, gentlemen, $1.00.
dec16 dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NEW No 4 VICTOR SEWING MACHINE

HIGH ARM, AND NEW IN EVERY RESPECT

EXTRAORDINARY COMBINATION OF DESIRABLE QUALITIES.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Victor Sewing Machine Co., MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

Southern Office, No. 8 N. Charles st., Baltimore, Md.
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ATTENTION, CAPITALISTS

For Sale or Co-Operation,

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RECENTLY PATENTED IMPROVEMENTS,

By JOHN McMURTRY,

OF LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY, AS FOLLOWS,

MAKING Locomotives consume their own smoke, economising fuel, and abating all nuisance therefrom.

RAILROAD CHAIR, dispenses with all Bolts, makes the rail strongest at the joint, making a continuous and unbroken bearing, and avoids the necessity of re-rolling the battered rails.

MAKING available the power to stop street cars, to again start them, thus relieve the horses from the strain of starting heavy loaded cars.

MACHINE for cleaning blue grass, clover, and timothy and other seeds, especially smut from grain, and will prove the greatest machine for hulling rice yet invented.

COMPOSITION STONE, in imitation of all kinds of marble, at one half the cost of marbleized slate, and iron, and makes valuable the now almost worthless white soft stone of Texas and Arkansas for building and other purposes. "MILLIONS IN IT."

REFRIGERATOR, on the Vacuo Principle, suspending all change in all articles, even the ice from melting but still allowing the common action of its refrigerating qualities; adapted to family and shipping purposes.

COTTON TIE, superior to all others yet patented. Has no slack, automatic in application, having two less operations in fastening the last end than all other ties in use.

See Models and Proprietor at

EXPOSITION HALL,

East Wing, at the Stall of

CLEMENT ATTACHMENT.
dec16 d2t

WALTHAM WATCHES.

WALTHAM WATCHES,

SILVER AND GOLD,

RETAILED BY

E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY

IN THE

ART BUILDING,

EXPOSITION GROUNDS

Until January 1st, at lower prices than ever before offered in the South.

Every watch will be sold with the guarantee of the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, and by us in addition.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY COMPANY,

Of St. Louis, Corner 5th and Olive Streets,

And ART BUILDING, Exposition Grounds, Atlanta.

526 dec11—dtf.

INTERNATIONAL

COTTON EXPOSITION.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

General Order No. 10.

General order No. 8, Article 12, reads "No Exhibitor can be a judge." Said article should have read and is hereby amended to read: "No exhibitor can be a judge in the same group in which he is an exhibitor."

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by the Executive Committee as jurors upon groups and classes as follows:

Department 1—Mineralogical Products and Minerals—Groups 1-5 inclusive; classes 1-18 inclusive: Professors William Linney, Kentucky; J. M. Safford, Tennessee; W. C. Kerr, N. C., Mr. M. R. Berry, Ga.; Prof, W. J. Land, Ga.

Department 2—Tools, Implements and Machinery.

Group 6—Preparing Cotton and Cotton Seed—Classes 20 A, to Class 20 O: Colonel W E Barrows, Conn; B S Ricks, Miss; Colonel James H. Fannin, Ga; Mr W F Sherman, Mass.; Mr F. M. Smedes, Miss.

Class 20 H to 20 M—Hon W M Burwell, La; Hon B F Nourse, Mass; Colonel Graham, N C; J C Kimball- John H Nickless, Ga.

Group 7—Textile Machinery, etc: G H Blelock, Mass; J S Davis, Ga; N Dumont, N C; G B Harris, Ga; J S Atwood, Conn.

Group 8—Tilling, Planting and Harvesting, etc; Dr Edward H Knight, Ohio; Colonel Ed Richardson, Miss; Colonel B G Lockett, Ga; Hon W R Gorman, Hon E Tweedy Ga.

Group 9—Boilers, Motors and Means of Transmitting Power, etc: Col Samuel Webber, N H; F J Newton, N Y; M F Foster, S C; J W Robertson, Ga; Frank H Underwood, Conn. T G Ramdell, Mass.

Group 10.—Printing Telegraphy, Electrical Instruments, etc: F G Hancock, Ga; C F Coleman, Ga; Major Edwin Henry, Tenn; T F Wynne, Ga.

Group 11.—Machinery and Tools for Working Wood, Metal, Stone, etc: C T Sabin, Vt; John Davis, Ga; B F Longley, Ga.

Group 12.—Furnaces, Blowers and Pumps: G H Blelock, Mass; W J Warlick, Ga; C T Sabin, Vt.

Group 13—Preparing Agricultural Products other than Textile: Major Edwin Henry, Tenn; William Schley, Ky; J W Meakin, Ga.

Group 14—Carriages, cars, etc: W W Woodruff, Ga; G R Boaz, Ga; W G Gramling, Ga.

Department 3, Group 15 and 26 A—Collective Exhibits: Colonel Frank E Howe, Mass; Henry W Grady, Ga; Fred Ashton, Ills.

Groups 16 and 17—Chemicals, Soaps, Perfumery, Brick Tiles, etc: Professor W J Land, Ga; Professor N A Pratt, Ga.

Group 18—Fire Arms, Military Accoutrements: Judge George Hillyer, Captain J F Burke, General W S Walker, Ga.

Group 19—Medical Preparations and Surgical Instruments: Dr C L Wilson, Amos Fox, Ga.

Group 20—Scales, Railway Supplies, Builders' Mill and Metal work: Grant Wilkins, T M Taylor, W L Jarvis, Ga; Hon Frank Rice.

Group 21—Safes, Clocks and Ornamental Metal Work: H S Quackenbush, N Y; C T Sabin, Vt; Wm A Haynes, Ga; Hon E Tweedy, Ga.

Department 4—Group 22—Cotton Yarns, Cloth and Prints, etc: Jacob Elsas, Ga: Joseph Kingsbury Ga.

Group 23—Woolen and Mixed Goods: Z A Rice, Ga; E S Lathrop Ga.

Group 24—Silk and Mixed Goods: Prof. Edwin Henry, Tenn; Henry Johnson, Ga.

Group 25—Clothing and Millinery: G I Thomas, N Y; F H Underwood, Conn; C G Gross, Ga; A M Robinson, Ga.

Group 26—Paper and Blank Books: W A Hemphill, Ga; Samuel P Richards, Ga.

Group 27—Furniture and Musical Instruments: A C Bruce, Ga; John Moser, Ga: Prof Barili, Ga.

Group 28—Mirrors and Tableware, etc: Colonel B F Cole, Md; Major Edwin Henry, Tenn; F M Richardson, Ga.

Group 29—Heating, Cooking, Lighting, etc: J C Kimball, Ga; J L Jones, N Y; S P Adams, N Y.

Group 30—Education and Science: Hon Rufus B Bullock, Georgia; Professor W F Slaten, Georgia; Dr E H Knight, Ohio.

Group 31—Fine Arts, etc: J H Moser, Ga; Julius L Brown, Ga; W C Morrill, Ga.

Department 6, Group 32, Class 248-253—Collection of Forest Products: Professor J M Safford, Tennessee; Professor William Linney, Kentucky; Professor W C Kerr, Kentucky; General E E Bradley, Connecticut; Hon Frank Rice, Georgia.

Group 32, Class 254-255—Collection of Agricultural Products: Also Group 34—Fibre Other than Cotton. Group 35—Cereals, Forage, Sugar and Tobacco. J B Mead, Vt; E R W Thomas, O; W C Smith, Georgia.

Group 33—Cotton: John W Durr, Ala; John C Johnson, Tenn; W C Sanders, Ga.

Group 33—Class 276—Geo W Scott, Ga; Andrew Hammond, Mass; Wm C Howard.

Group 36 and 37—Farinaceous and Kindred Foods, Animal Products, etc: H Lewis, Joseph Fleischel, Ga; T H Blacknoll, North Carolina.

Judges will please report at Judges' hall (department of awards) promptly at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, December 8th, prepared for action.

Judges in class 20 will please meet a 9 o'clock, if possible, at the office of the director general.

H. I. KIMBALL, Director General.
Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 7, 1881.

Manufacturers or Capitalists

DESIRING TO INVEST IN WATER POWER ON South river, correspond with Josiah M. Bosworth, Island Shoals, Ga., or Bosworth & Farnsworth, Snapping Shoals, Ga., 42 miles below Atlanta, 58 miles above Macon.

Reference—Moore, Marsh & Co., Garrett & Bro., Wm & R. J. Lowry, T. G. Healy, Atlanta.
dec16 dtf

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES—WILL BE SOLD before the court house door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1882, the following property to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, which adjoins the property originally sold to the Schofield rolling mill company, beginning on the right of way on the southwest side of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and running west along the line of the said property, originally bought by the said Schofield rolling mill company, to the east side of Gray street, three hundred and seventy-three and a half (373½) feet, more or less, to a point sixty feet from A. C. Vining's property; thence east, running parallel with and sixty feet from said Vining's property and line, to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, and from thence along said right of way to the beginning point; levied on as the property of the Atlanta rolling mill company, by virtue of, and to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of L. E. Pearson, executor of O. W. Bartlett, deceased, against the Atlanta rolling mill company.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, the same being the east half of land lot number eighty-seven (87), containing one hundred one and a fourth acres, more or less, less all the land heretofore sold to Mrs. Josiah Sherman, and comprising fifty acres and fully described in the deed heretofore made to her by Michael Gardner. The said property hereby levied on, being the remaining part of said east half of said land lot eighty-seven, and containing fifty-one and a quarter acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Michael Gardner, by virtue of, and to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of George W. Adair vs. Michael Gardner. A. M. PERKERSON, Sheriff.
dec6d1aw4w tues

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, at its December term, 1879, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, in Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in January next, (January, 1882), within the legal hours for public sales, at public outcry to the highest bidder, all that tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in said county, commonly called "the barracks," more particularly described as follows, known and designated as the Swift race track, the same being one mile in circumference and including all the land inside the same, being part of original land lot (108) one hundred and eight, in the (14) fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty acres, more or less, lying and being within the incorporate limits of the city of Atlanta and the town of West End. This property is now in possession of the United States, and the buildings thereon belong to the United States; that possession will terminate on the twenty-seventh (27th) day of January, (1882), eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and owners of such buildings will have until that day to remove the same, when purchasers under this sale must have possession of said land. This sale covers the land only, and is made for distribution between the heirs of Thomas Alexander, late of said county, to whom said land belonged.

Terms of sale, one-third cash, one-third at six months, and one-third at twelve months after date of sale, with interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum till paid, the purchasers to get bonds for titles and deeds, when last payment is made.

B. H. BROOMHEAD, Administrator of Thomas Alexander, deceased.
dec6law4w

SHERIFF'S SALES FOR JANUARY, 1882.—Will be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The west half of land lot (No 37) thirty-seven in the Seventeenth district of originally Henry (now Fulton) county, Ga, and twenty acres of land lot number seventy, in said district, adjoining said half lot of land, extending the whole length of said half lot of land, containing one hundred and twenty-one and a quarter acres, more or less, levied on as the property of Benjamin P Davis and David Crews, the same being for the purchase money of said property to satisfy two fi fas issued from the Superior Court of Fulton county—one in favor of Lewis Wright vs Benjamin P Davis and David Crews, makers, and John Thrasher, endorser, and one in favor of Lewis Wright vs B P Davis and David Crews, makers, and John Thrasher, endorser.

Also at the same time and place one city lot with a four room house thereon, known as No. 170 Markham street, in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Markham street sixty feet more or less, and running back one hundred and twenty feet more or less, being part of land lot 84 in the 14th district of Fulton county; levied on as the property of D D Fleming to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justice's court of the 1046th district G M in favor of E M Chapman vs D D Fleming. A M PERKERSON, Sheriff.
176 dec4

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, December 3rd, 1881.—Information having been filed in this office that Nancy A. Hall and William W. Hall are non-resident minors owning property in said county, and having no guardian to said property, and no person having applied therefor, notice is hereby given to all concerned that guardianship of said property will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
165dec4—d1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, December 2, 1881.—Aaron P. Brown has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a.m. on the 24th day of December instant, at my office.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
ec3—d2t sat

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., March 5, 1881.

On and after SUNDAY, March 6th, 1881, passenger trains on the Central and Southwesten railroads and branches will run as fellows:

READ DOWN. READ DOWN.

No. 1.	From Savannah.	No. 2.
9 20 a m Lv	Savannah	Lv 7 30 p m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No 13.	From Augusta.	No. 15.
6 30 a m Lv	Augusta	Lv 8 30 p m
3 45 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
9 45 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 7 20 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 45 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
7 10 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 35 p m
3 44 p m Ar	Savannah	Ar 7 15 a m
4 45 p m Ar	Augusta	Ar 5 20 a m
9 44 a m Ar	Milledgeville	Ar
11 30 a m Ar	Eatonton	Ar
No. 1	From Macon.	No. 5.
8 45 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 20 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Eufaula	
8 53 p m Ar	Albany	Ar 6 05 a m
[illegible]	From Macon.	No. 13.
8 15 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 7 20 p m
1 40 p m Ar	Columbus	Ar 2 25 p m
No. 2.	From Macon.	No. 4.
8 00 a m Lv	Macon	Lv 8 15 p m
12 50 p m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 3 40 a m
No 1	From Atlanta.	
6 15 p m Lv	Atlanta	Lv 12 20 night
6 55 p m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 30 a m
2 . . Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 16 p m
2.05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No 4.	From Columbus.	No.
11 50 a m Lv	Columbus	Lv 12 08 night
5 10 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 6 45 a m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
Ar	Eufaula	Ar 4 15 p m
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	Ar 3 53 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 p m
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
12 00 noon Lv	Eufaula	
3 53 p m Ar	Albany	
6 35 p m Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
75 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
15 a m Ar	Savannah	
18.	From Albany.	No. 6.
12 02 noon Lv	Albany	Lv 8 15 p m
4 15 p m Ar	Eufaula	Ar
6 35 a m Ar	Macon	Ar 5 50 a m
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	Ar 1 40 p m
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	Ar 12 50 p m
Ar	Milledgeville	Ar 9 44 a m
Ar	Eatonton	Ar 11 30 a m
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	Ar 4 45 pm
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	Ar 3 45 p m
No. 17.	From Eatonton and Milledgeville.	
15 p m Lv	Eatonton	
3 58 p m Lv	Milledgeville	
6 45 p m Ar	Macon	
2 25 a m Ar	Columbus	
6 05 a m Ar	Albany	
3 40 a m Ar	Atlanta	
5 20 a m Ar	Augusta	
7 15 a m Ar	Savannah	

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars to Cincinnati via Macon, Atlanta and Cincinnati Southern Railway on 7:30 p.m. train.

Local Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta, Augusta and Macon, and Savannah and Atlanta.

CONNECTIONS.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cu for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday.)

Train on Blakely Extension uns daily (except Sunday) from Albany to Arlington, and daily (except Monday) from Arlington to Albany.

At Savannah, with Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, at Augusta, with all lines to North and East, at Atlanta with Air-Line and Kennesaw routes to all points North, East and West.

Pullman Sleeper from Augusta to Washington without change.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at Union Passenger Depot, C. R. R. ticket office.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, General Pass. Agt. — WILLIAM ROGERS, General Supt. Savannah.
J. C. SHAW, General Trav. Agt. — W. F. SHELLMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon Ga.

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, ATHENS, GA., September 1, 1881.

On and after Friday, September 2, 1881, trains on this road will run as follows:

	NO. 1.	NO. 3.
Leave Athens,	5:50 a. m.	3:20 p. m.
Arrive at Lula,	8:05 a. m.	5:55 p. m.
Arrive at Atlanta,	10:35 a. m.	12:05 p. m.
	NO. 2.	NO. 4.
Leave Atlanta,	4:06 a. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive at Lulu,	6:49 a. m.	5:59 p. m.
Arrive at Athens,	12:00 m.	9:10 p. m.

Trains Nos. 2 and 3 run daily except sundays. Train No. 1 Mondays and Thursdays, and Train No. 4 on Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

All trains connect closely at Lulu with passenger trains both east and west on Richmond and Danville Railroads.

Tickets on sale at Atlanta to all points.

H. R. BERNARD, Acting Superintendent.
W. J. HOUSTON, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent

Administrator's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER GRANTED BY the Court of Ordinary of Terrell county, Georgia, will be sold at the door of the court house in Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, one house and lot on Houston street, Atlanta, Ga., and one lot 66⅔x300 feet on Peachtree street, outside and near the corporate limit line of the city of Atlanta.

Sold as the property of the estate of Reuben Geise, late of Terrell county, deceased.

Terms of sale, ½ cash, balance one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. O. N. GEISE, Administrator
dec6—d1aw4w

State of Georgia—Fulton County—Superior Court, October Term, 1881. Present, his honor George Hillyer' Judge.—Ovestus A. George vs. Annie F. George. Libel for Divorce.—Rule to perfect service.

IT APPEARING TO THE COURT BY THE RETURN of the sheriff, that the defendant, Annie F. George, is not to be found in Fulton county, Georgia; and it further appearing that she does not reside in this state, it is, on motion of counsel, ordered, that said defendant appear and answer at the next term of this court; else that the case be considered in default, and the plaintiff allowed to proceed. And it is further ordered, that this rule be published in the Atlanta Constitution once a month for four months.

A true extract from the Minutes.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C.
nov9-d1am4m

FOR SALE

A CAPITAL FARM IN NORTH GEORGIA AT the town of Woodstock, Cherokee county, on line of Marietta and North Georgia railroad, eleven miles from Marietta, and thirty miles from Atlanta, containing 259 acres, of which about 160 are cleared and balance in fine and abundant timber of various kinds. Of the cleared land, about 60 acres are first-class creek bottom. Upland above average for cotton and grain. The residence is a large handsome new brick one, and within three hundred yards of depot. Large barn and other improvements, all new. For further particulars apply to undersigned at Woodstock, or to Maddox, Rucker & Co, Atlanta. Terms easy. G A MERRITT.
awk—2mos—wed sat

GUARDIAN'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the ordinary of Fulton county, granted at the December term of his court, 1881, I will sell in front of the court house door of said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, (1882), the following property of my minor children, William E., Eddie L., Charles O., and Emma G. Englett, to-wit: A four-fifths undivided interest in a lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., described as follows: Fronting three hundred and forty-five (345) feet on Jackson street, and extending back same width one hundred and twenty five (125) feet, adjoining Friedman and Loveman's lot. Terms cash. CLARISSA J. ENGLETT, Guardian for said children.
dec6 1aw4w

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—ORDINARY'S Office, November 5, 1881.—James Wilson, administrator of the estate of Christina Wilson, late of said county, deceased, represents that he has fully discharged his trust, and prays for letters of dismission.

All persons concerned are hereby notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary
231nov6 d1aw3m

THE SUPREME COURT.

DECISIONS RENDERED OCTOBER 25, 1881.

James Jackson, Chief Justice, Martin J. Crawford and Alexander M. Speer, Associate Justices—Reported by Jackson & Lumpkin, Supreme Court Reporters.

Kilpatrick et al vs. Strozier et al. Equity, from Bibb. Res adjudicata. Minors. Witness. Evidence. Equity. Deeds. Notice. Volunteers.

Jackson, C. J.—1. Where a demurrer is had to a bill for want of equity, and overruled, the decision thereon is conclusive until properly reviewed and reversed.

2. A minor defendant to a bill in equity having been served, in the absence of a guardian, the appointment of a guardian ad litem to represent her interest was proper.

3. Where the real complainants and parties to a contract are minors, a next friend who represents them in the litigation is not such a party as to render her an incompetent witness on account of the death of the other party to the contract. If the prochein amy be the mother of the minors, such fact only goes to her credit.

4. One question in a case being whether a deed was voluntary or for a valuable consideration, testimony that the grantee rendered services to the grantor is irrelevant, unless connected with the making of the deed in some way.

(a.) One party to a contract being dead, the other is incompetent to testify to such contract in his own behalf.

5. Equity will not correct a mistake in a voluntary deed to the injury of a bona fide purchaser for value and without notice.

6. The record of a deed which on its face does not include a certain tract of land is no notice in reference thereto.

7. A charge not authorized by evidence should not be given.

(a.) If the equities of contending parties are equal, the law will prevail.

8. If a deed, whether by mistake or not, does not include a certain tract of land, there can be no constructive possession of such land under it.

(a.) To authorize a decree for special performance of a parol contract in favor of a volunteer there must be a meritorious consideration and valuable improvements made on the the faith of such agreement.

Judgment reversed.

Hill & Harris, for plaintiffs in error.

Lyon & Gresham, for defendants.

Lathrop & Co. vs. Hickson. Complaint, from Houston. Contracts. Estoppel. Debtor and Creditor.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The suit being on an ordinary note, the consideration of which was guano, with no waiver of any right to plead failure of consideration or worthlessness of the guano, such a plea was not prevented or barred by the fact that the guano was to be, and was in fact, fish guano.

2. The verdict is supported by the evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

B. M. Davis; Warren & Grice, for plaintiffs in error.

No appearance for defendant.

Reeves vs. Graffling, treasurer. Appeal, from Crawford. Practice in Superior Court. Judge pro hac vice. Justice Courts. Amendment. Charge at Court. Onus pobandi.

Jackson, C. J.—1. The law does not require an attorney acting as judge pro hac vice to be sworn as such.

2. A justice court summons which omitted to state the county was amendable.

3. Under a plea to a suit on a guano note that the guano had not been inspected or branded, it was not necessary to show such fact beyond a reasonable doubt. The rule of preponderance in civil, not in criminal, cases applied.

Judgment reversed.

Smith & Stroud, for plaintiff in error.

U. S. Wallace, for defendant.

Wilder & Son vs. Frederick. Claim, from Houston. Homestead. Pleadings. Husband and wife.

Crawford, J.—1. The homestead is not subject to a debt created for materials used in building the house thereon before it was set apart as exempt.

2. After the setting apart of a homestead, if it is desired to sue and obtain a judgment which will bind it, the pleadings should show the grounds of such liability. The homestead is in the nature of a trust estate, and proceedings against it should be shaped accordingly.

3. Where the application for homestead stated the county and alleged the applicant to be "of said county," his residence was sufficiently set forth.

(a) In 1873 it was not necessary to set out the names and ages of the beneficiaries in an application for a homestead.

(b.) While it is better in all cases to state the ownership of the property sought to be exempted, and in case of a married woman it is necessary, its omission does not render an application by her husband invalid. The presumption is that the property is his.

Judgment affirmed.

Davis & Riley, by brief, for plaintiffs in error.

Warren & Grice, for defendent.

Kelly vs. McGehee, administratrix, et al. Exceptions to master's report, from Bibb. Practice in the supreme court Evidence. Charge of court. Verdict. Practice in superior court.

Crawford, J.—1. Since the act of September 28, 1881 (pam., p. 53), if the record contains a duly authenticated brief of the evidence accompanying a motion for new trial, but the bill of exceptions fails to refer thereto, it may be amended by adding the necessary reference.

2. One question in a case being whether a guardian had unduly influenced his ward upon arriving at age to sell him property, evidence as to the reason for the sale assigned by the ward after it was made was not admissible in his own favor.

3. The charge of the court covered the requests so far as legal and authorized by the facts.

4. On exception to a master's report, if the jury fails to pass on an issue the determination of which is necessary to a proper adjudication of the case, a new trial will be awarded.

Judgment reversed.

Whittle & Whittle, for plaintiff in error.

Washington Dessau, for defendants.

Chapman vs. Hand et al. Warrant to eject intruder, from Crawford. Non-suit. Verdict.

Crawford, J.—1. A non-suit should have been granted in this case.

2. The verdict is not supported by the evidence.

Judgment reversed.

Smith & Stroud, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

W. C. Winslow, for defendants.

Freeman et al. vs. Hardeman et al. Rule, from Bibb. Officers. Practice in Superior Court. Costs.

Crawford, J.—1. Under the act of 1879 no officer is required to pay any money into the treasury of the county until all legal claims on such funds held and owned by those officers bringing them into court are allowed and paid.

(a) Justices and constables are not entitled to share with the solicitor general in the distribution of a fund arising from fines and forfeitures under special presentments of the grand jury.

2. A former clerk is not one of the officers bringing money into court under subsequent presentments; nor does it change the case that the same clerk was re-elected, and was serving another term when the fund was brought into court.

3. In a contest over a fund arising from fines and forfeitures under speciel presentments from the grand jury, after paying the claims of the officers bringing the claims into court, orders of a former solicitor general for insolvent costs will take precedence of junior claims of a former clerk and of justices or constables not concerned in bringing the fund into court, it appearing that there had been no negligence in pressing the claim.

Judgment affirmed.

Hill & Harris; G. W. Gustin, for plaintiffs in error.

Whittle & Whittle; John L. Hardeman, for defendants.

Merritt vs. Gill, administrator. Illegality from Marion. Evidence. Judgments. Administrators and executors.

Speer, J.—1. The issue being whether a judgment had been fully discharged or not the defendant introduced a receipt for a certain sum, which recited on its face that defendant claimed this to be all that was due and that the balance apparently due had been discharged by a certain auditor's report and decree rendered on a bill in equity, while plaintiff claimed that said decree and report did not bind him:

Held, that the record in such case was not only admissible, but essential to a determination of the issue.

2. While generally judgments are conclusive between parties and privies, yet on a bill by an administrator to marshal assets and to determine the priorities of creditors and the mode of distribution among them, their rights are involved, and court of chancery will inquire into the justice and equity of their claims, though one may be in judgment.

(a.) Especially will such inquiry be proper as to equities arising since the rendition of the judgment.

Judgment reversed.

S. C. Elam; L. E. Bleckley, for plaintiff in error.

Blandford & Garrard; Miller & Butt, for defendant.

Collins vs. Granniss et al. Trespass, from Bibb. Laws. Justices. Actions. Pleadings.

Speer, J.—The statute of 24 Geo. 2, c. 44, sec. 1, requiring one month's written notice to be given to a justice before bringing suit against him for any act done by him virtute officii, is of force in Georgia; and a declaration which failed to show such notice was demurrable.

Judgment affirmed.

Thomas Willingham, Jr; W. Dessau, for plaintiff in error.

Lyon & Gresham, for defendants.

Rountree vs. Gurr. Illegality, from Houston. Charge of Court. New Trial.

Speer, J.—1. The charge as a whole is a fair exposition of the law of this case.

2. An exception to the manner or tone of voice of the court in delivering his charge is not reviewable by this court, there being no way by which it can be reflected here or its influence estimated.

(a.) It is not always necessary that the court should charge an equal amount on the theory of each side. Frequently one position may require more elucidation than another.

Judgment affirmed.

Duncan & Miller; Davis & Riley, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Warren & Grice, for defendant.

THE LAND WE LIVE IN.

The Municipal Election in Cartersville—The Lawrenceville Railroad.

By Mail and Wire to the Constitution.

CARTERSVILLE, December 15.—I noticed in THE CONSTITUTION of the 9th inst., what purported to be a communication from Cartersville, to the effect that the temperance people of this county had "achieved a glorious victory," the majority for prohibition being about two hundred and fifty votes; and also in the Cartersville Free Press, of this morning, the following:

"We have received a communication from some temperance society in Atlanta, congratulating the people of Cartersville and Bartow county upon driving liquor out of the limits of the county. This will be news to our people and we decline to publish the communication on the ground that it would be to much of an electric shock to our citizens to deliver this startling information in its entirety without some note of warning." Now, I desire to say that no such election has been held in this county; that the report is entirely without foundation, and that your correspondent is in no way responsible therefor. Some misinformed, and perhaps irresponsible, party must have made the report.——Yesterday was election day for mayor and aldermen of Cartersville. The candidates were at the polls early and worked hard till night The democrats elected the mayor and seven aldermen and the republicans elected one alderman. It is proper to state that the election of Judge Aaron Collins, the republican alderman, was owing more to his personal popularity and fitness for the office than to his republican proclivities. The following is the vote for mayor: A P Wofford, dem, 237; John Anderson, dem, 128. For aldermen first ward: J C Wofford, dem, 243; A R Hudgins, dem, 237; N S Eaves, dem, 134. Second ward: W H Barron, dem, 291; G Harwell, dem, 256; A C Williams, dem, 118. Third ward: J E Hall, dem, 275; J A Stover, dem, 220; J C McConnell, dem, 78; F M Walker, dem, 49. Fourth ward: W C Edwards, dem, 231; Aaron Collins, rep, 210; R M Patillo, dem, 174; D B Mull, dem, 37; C H C Willingham, ind, 12.

MACON, GA., December 15.—[Special.]—The end of the Doc Wilson case was reached to-day. Three days were consumed in the trial, with a fine array of counsel on both sides. The case excited great interest. Wilson was charged with the murder of James Tinley, in February last, in a bar-room. Wilson escaped into Florida, where he was captured and taken to Atlanta for safe keeping. The case was given to the jury yesterday and a mistrial was the general opinion. This morning at ten the jury went into the court room and rendered a verdict of guilty and recommendation to life imprisonment. Judge Simmons passed sentence with strong remarks, saying the prisoner ought to be hung, as the murder was cold blooded. The verdict meets with general approval.

Young Griffin, who was stabbed by two young men named Price and Bennett, while intoxicated on Monday night, is not expected to live, the chances for fatal results being nine to one. Both of the boys are well connected and whisky was the sole cause of the trouble.

Harry Tindall's kitchen and stable were destroyed by fire this afternoon.

CONYERS, December 15.—We regret to learn that our efficient postmaster, P. F. Jones, has lost his position. Our folks were well pleased with him as postmaster, being as he was clever and obliging, ever ready to accommodate to the best of his ability the "letter hungry public." Knowing that the Major had a strong backing to his claim for continuation in office, being recommended by Congressman Blount and others in high position, his displacement was a surprise to all until it eked out that the Major had been "catechised as to his political cloth," and being true steel, had to cry "democrat," thus losing his place. As he is a clever business man, we hope and expect for him a prosperous future in some other field.

LAWRENCEVILLE, December 14.—Gwinnett superior court convened Monday, Hon. A. S. Erwin presiding. The case of the State vs Eb Stephenson, who is charged with murder, was continued this morning until the regular term in March, upon the ground that at present public opinion is so prejudiced against him that he cannot obtain a fair and impartial trial.——The new railroad has made our town quite a cotton mart. Over four thousand bales will be shipped from here this season.——Business generally is exceedingly bouyant, and prosperity atteuds every branch of laudable industry.

Wayside Gatherings.

A hog in Hardin county, Ky., weighs 948 pounds.

The Mississippi legislature meets at Jackson on January 3.

Burglars are becoming very troublesome in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Portions of Alabama are said to be literally overrun with tramps.

One hundred houses have been built in East Nashville during the past year.

Major Walthall, of Biloxi, Mississippi, is writing a history of the coast of that state.

Fleetwood stable, Franklin, Ky., has sold to parties in New Orleans the bay colt Maretzek for $5,000.

Property owners in New Orleans will have to pay a tax of 3 per cent to meet the necessities of the city government next year.

A cave has been discovered in Hardin county, Ky., which has been explored 300 yards. Several human skulls have been found in it.

Six hundred and fifty operatives are employed in the Wesson mills, Mississippi. The mills run twenty-two out of the twenty-four hours frequently.

Rev. Robert Woodward, of Logan county, 85 years of age, has married 2,000 people in that county, besides many others in Warren, Simpson and Butler counties.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY. FOR RHEUMATISM,

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No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of **50 Cents,** and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

Directions in Eleven Languages.

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DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says, Kidney-Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years.

Mrs. John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney-Wort.

M. M. B. Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney-Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney-Wort.

John B. Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

KIDNEY-WORT

PERMANENTLY CURES KIDNEY DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINTS, Constipation and Piles.

☞ It is put up in **Dry Vegetable Form** in tin cans, one package of which makes six quarts of medicine. Also in **Liquid Form, very Concentrated,** for those that cannot readily prepare it.

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GET IT AT THE DRUGGISTS. PRICE, $1.00

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HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

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LIST PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1.	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3.	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	.25
4.	Diarrhea of Children or Adults	.25
5.	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6.	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting	.25
7.	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8.	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9.	Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo	.25
10.	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12.	Whites, too Profuse Periods	.25
13.	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15.	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Chill, Fever, Agues	.50
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
19.	Catarrh, acute or chronic; Influenza	.50
20.	Whooping Cough, violent coughs	.50
24.	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27.	Kidney Disease	.50
28.	Nervous Debility	1.00
30.	Urinary Weakness, Wetting the bed	.50
32.	Disease of the Heart, Palpitation	1.00

Sold by druggists, or sent by the Case, or single Vial, free of charge, on receipt of price. Send for Dr. Humphreys' Book on Disease &c. (144 pages), also Illustrated Catalogue FREE. Address, Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

Theo. Schumann, Lamar Rankin & Lamar, Daniel & Marsh, Pemberton, Pullum & Co., W. A. Taylor, B. Berry, Arch Avery, Hutchison & Bro., Atlanta, and Jos. Jacobs, Athens, Ga., Agents.

july18 dy—fri sun wed&wkly nxt rd mat

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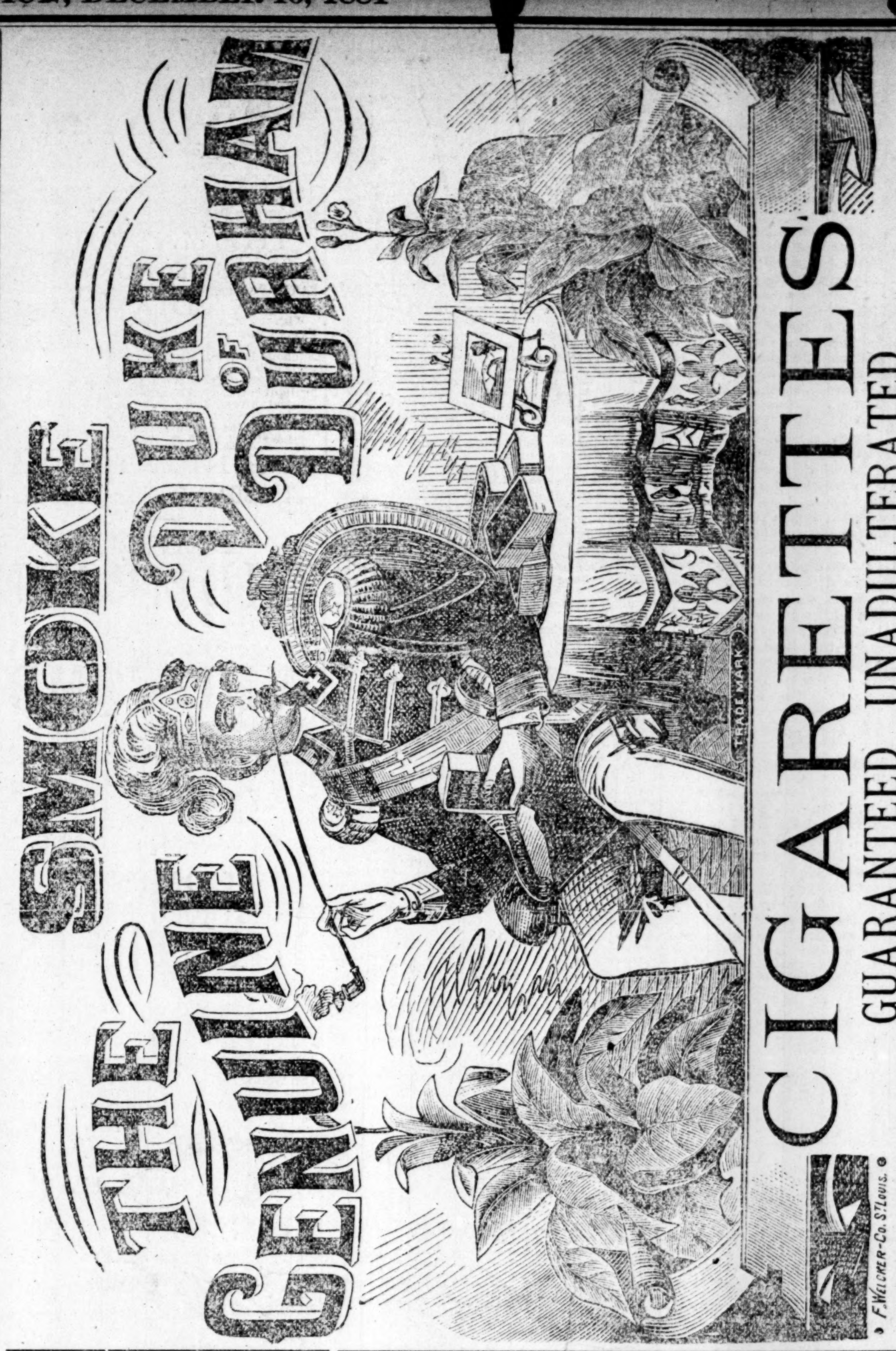
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

COLUMBUS L. REDWINE AND THEODORE COX have formed a limited partnership upon the following terms:

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—It is agreed by and between Columbus L. Redwine, of said county and State, and Theodore Cox, of the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, to form a limited partnership under the laws of Georgia, and that said partnership shall be conducted under the following provisions: That the name of said partnership, by which only it shall be known, and which alone shall be used in its dealings shall be C. L. Redwine; that it shall be located in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton and State of Georgia, and its business shall be the dealing in Drugs, Medicines, and such wares and commodities as are usually kept in a first-class drug store, by retail and wholesale, in said city of Atlanta. Said Columbus L. Redwine is the general partner of said firm and will have have the entire direction and management of its affairs and business. Said Theodore Cox is the special partner, and as such has contributed ten thousand dollars in cash towards the capital stock of said firm or company. The said business shall begin on the 15th day of October, 1881, and shall terminate at and after the expiration of three years from said date, subject to be dissolved at any time during that period by complying with the provisions of law.

Signed 7th day of October, 1881, before Edw. J. McCandless, Notary Public, by C. L. Redwine, and on 10th of October, 1881, before Charles Nettleton, Commissioner of Deeds for Georgia in New York, by Theodore Cox. nov17—dlaw6w thur



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nov22—tf

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S. S. S.

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CURES RHEUMATISM.

MILAN TENN., November 1, 1881.

S. S. S. has cured several bad cases of Rheumatism and I have a good sale for it.
W. H. CALEY.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., November 19, 1881.

We have had several cases of Rheumatism cured by the use of S. S. S. after having tried all other treatment here in vain.
O. A. JOHNSTON.

MERCURIAL RHEUMATISM

TUMBLING SHOALS, S. C., September 2. 1881.

I cured a colored man of Syphilitic Rheumatism by the use of S. S. S. who had been confined to his bed with it for several months. I think without S. S.S. he would have died. I have prescribed it in several cases of skin disease with best results.
W. B. SMITH, M.D.

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Cures Blotches, Pimples, Eruptions, Rough Skin, and Clears Up the Complexion.

SAVED FROM A HORRIBLE DEATH

QUINCY, ILLINOIS, November 1, 1881.

Two years ago I contracted the horrible disease, and up to May last had spent $500 for treatment by the best medical men without any benefit, on the contrary, I grew worse. My mouth and throat becoming badly ulcerated, sores breaking out on my neck and legs. I also suffered excruciatingly with Rheumatism, growing very despondent, and my best friends advised me that the icy hand of death was fast approaching, and indeed I felt such to be the case. This was my condition in May last. I caught at S. S. S. like a drowning man at a straw. After taking two bottles I could feel a great change for the better. The sores began to discharge freely and the Rheumatism to abate. When I had taken six bottles every sore had healed, my skin began to assumed a natural appearance. I persisted in the use of S.S.S. until I had taken twelve bottle AND THERE IS NOT A SYMPTOM OF THE DISEASE REMAINING, and I feel as well as I ever did. I have gained 21 pounds in flesh and my friends wonder at my improved condition. I have recommended it to many and in every instance with complete success. I believe that S. S. S. has saved me from a horrible death, and wish I could induce every sufferer to do as I have done—take S. S. S. and be cured.
C. H. SMILEY.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

If you wish we will take your case. TO BE PAID FOR WHEN CURED. Write for particulars and copy of little book "MESSAGES TO THE UNFORTUNATE," or ask your druggist for it.

$1,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any chemist who will find on analysis of 100 bottles S. S. S. one particle of Mercury, Iodine Potassium, or any Mineral substance.

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PROPRIETORS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

☞ Price of regular or large size reduced to $1 75 per bottle. Small size, holding half the quantity, price $1.

aug4—1y

LO... YPES.

FROM OU... S' POCKET

Yesterday in the ... Do.e and Said by Home-Folk... G..sip of the Town as T... and about the C... ments.

THE J. P's.—T... were all dull yesterday. In the ... he city there was not a criminal ... the day.

THREE PRI... as calabooosed by Officer West y... ge is larceny. Joe Alexander an... red, are in on suspicion.

DISORDERLY ... tette of muchly known damsel ... last night by Officers Brooks and ... e been occupying a house on Hun... hich has been the source of great ... peacable citizens in that locality, ... he same abated.

HOME FOR TRIA... e sheriff of Coweta county reached ... rsuit of Stockton Johnson, a colore... vanted in Newnan for larceny, and h... the police force was on the alert. ... Officer Pittman spotted Johnson at ... and took him to the calaboose, from wh... ken by the sheriff yesterday evening.

STRAYED—Saturda... r 10, a medium-sized pointer dog wi... r-colored spots on his right side and he... a collar around his neck and a slit in ... part of one of his ears. Two inches of h... s cut off, and he answered to the name ... 10 reward will be paid for his return to ... reet.
dec13—tf

MINUS HIS MONEY.—A ... a gentleman who autographs as F. T. Har... olds his head between his hands and regre... ng to Atlanta. On Tuesday he reached this ... via the Air-Line. Then he was flush. That ... e struck the gang, and yesterday when he sobe... p found out that his bundle was gone. Mr. ... man says that he lost just $520. The police are ... estigating the case.

A HARD FALL.—Yesterday a... noon as one of the Air-Line freight trains was cro... ng Decatur street, a small negro boy, known a... Jerre Harris, attempted to clinch upon a box ... r but missed his grip and fell. The train was mo... ing pretty rapidly and the boy was thrown against a pile of ties with such force as to knock the breath out of him. His body was badly bruised and his left shoulder dislocated.

STEALING FROM A HOUSE.—Yesterday morning the residence of Mr. Frank R. Moss, on Walton street, was entered and robbed of quite a quantity of clothing, some money and other valuables. The thief entered the front door while the family was at breakfast, and after securing a full suit of black clothing, two sheets and some jewelry and a small amount of change in Mrs. Moss's bed-room, relieved the hat rack of a new ulster and a hat and departed.

HOW THEY DO IT.—Yesterday morning a stranger approached Officer Crim, who is doing detective work at the car-shed, and told him that he had just been robbed of a fine gold watch and chain and about fifty dollars. He then gave the officer a description of the missing property and asked his aid in recovering it. After a short investigation, Mr. Crim ascertained that the man had gone upon a spree the night before and lost all he had while drunk, and that he had not been robbed at the car-shed.

WITH A BROOMSTICK.—A small-sized sensation was created on Ivy street near Decatur yesterday about 1 o'clock. At that time an irate female might have been seen belaboring a man over the head with a good-sized club, having driven him from the rear end of the Willingham building. "So you want to leave me, do you? You like her best, do you?" she said as she laid the stick on. "Well, take that, and that, and that," she continued, as she plied the war club with a vigorous arm, and take it he did, until the crowd rescued the victim. The trouble was occasioned by Mrs. Holmes, colored, finding her husband and his paramour in a room in the Willingham building.

A nice home and farm, 6-room brick dwelling, 15 acres of land, orchard, good out-houses, fine spring and stream, well of purest and best water, splendid grove around the dwelling, etc., only ½ mile out of city limits and ¼ mile of street cars, will be sold at auction next Wednesday. See advertisement in 10 cent column and call at our office for plat giving full description. FRIERSON & LEAK,
Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street.
dec15 1t

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Yesterday morning as Captain Couch was strolling leisurely through the car shed his ever-open optics fell upon the massive form of a jet black moke who was promenading the Central track. When his glance first dropped on the moke the captain knew that he was one of the wanted, and after a close ... s book ascertained that he was Andy Harris, one of the false key gang. The last piece of thieving placed to Harris's credit was the loss of $69 by a Mr. Rallo on Alabama street.

FALLS FROM A WINDOW.—About noon yesterday Mr. Howard St. Clair, a Louisville citizen, fell from a window on Jones street and sustained serious injuries. Mr. St. Clair has been in Atlanta several days, and has been stopping at a boarding house on Jones street, near Washington. Yesterday morning he felt too sick to get up to breakfast and slept until about noon. Soon after getting up he sat down in the window and by some means lost his balance and fell. The distance was about fifteen feet, and the fall resulted in a broken arm ... several ugly bruises.

LARGE LAND SALE.—Forty-eight thousand acres ... uable Georgia lands will be sold next Tuesday ... o'clock, in front of No. 33 Marietta street, and ... who are interested in fine minerals, timber and ... ng lands should be on hand. See advertise... in ten cent column and call and get a circu... iving full description of lots.
FRIERSON & LEAK,
Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street.

... splendid Peachtree street residence and a ... e vacant lot nearly opposite the governor's ... ion will be sold next Tuesday at 3 o'clock. ... ll who wish to secure a home on that beauti... venue of wealth and fashion, the pride of ... ta, should bear this sale in mind. See adver... ent in ten-cent column.
FRIERSON & LEAKE,
Real Estate Agents, 33 Marietta street.

... GEORGIA SPORTSMEN'S CLUB—Owing to the ... ed state of our columns yesterday, we were ... e to make mention of the organization of the ... association. A large number of sportsmen ... in attendance at the bench show held in the ... nd of the Art gallery, it was thought advisa... organize a State Sportsmen's club, and with ... iew a meeting was held on Wednesday night ... Whitehall street exposition depot, the use of which was tendered them by A. B. Wrenn. Judge ... Hopkins, a cousin of our townsman, Judge John L. Hopkins, was called to the chair, and Dr. R. I. Hampton, of Rome, Ga., acted as secretary. A committee of five was appointed to nominate permanent officers for the club. The following gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: President, Colonel E. F. Hoge, Atlanta; first vice-president, Judge H. W. Hopkins, Thomasville; second vice-president, Butler Woodward, Dalton; third vice-president, W. Brumby, Athens; fourth vice-president, J. Schley, Savannah; fifth vice-president, Thomas H. Henderson, Macon; sixth vice-president, Mr. Crane, Augusta; treasurer, Dr. Robert I. Hampton, Rome; secretary, R. H. Knapp, Atlanta.

The following resolution, by Colonel Hoge, was adopted by a rising vote: That this meeting express its high appreciation of the services of Mr. Charles Lincoln in organizing and conducting to a successful issue the international bench show in this city. His urbanity, his patient and untiring labors entitle him to our gratitude and commend him to our sincerest regard.

A resolution was also passed tendering the thanks of the club to Major T. F. Taylor and the other judges for the able services rendered by them; also, a resolution of thanks to THE CONSTITUTION and its able editors for their faithful reports of the bench show, and the publicity given to the same. Georgia has quite a number of ardent sportsmen, men of character and position, whose names are a guarantee of the permanency and standing of the club.

... EAST POINT MYSTERY.—About daylight yes... day morning a conductor on a Central freight ... discovered a dead man beside the railroad ... the deep cut just beyond East Point, and at ... used the intelligence to be sent to Coroner ... n. When the coroner reached East Point ... d quite an excitement, and heard many ... concerning the dead man and the manner of ... ath, and after empaneling a jury ... ed to the place where the dead ... as first seen. It was laying on the ... nd side of the track just a quarter of a mile ... e station, and was almost entirely nude. ... e only was necessary to show that the de... as a negro. He was about fifty-five years ... d medium size. His hair and beard were ... only a shirt covered his body. The evi... posed threw no light upon the cause of his ... indicated who he was. An examination ... body by Dr. Boring, disclosed an ugly ... ound on top of the head and a ... ek. Several other ugly bruises were found ... nt parts of his body. The ground near ... was found showed signs of a severe scuf... om there to the station his tracks were ... side him was an old hat, but no where ... clothing be found, although the woods ... ly searched. One witness testified that ... n the man the day before as he ... ng Atlanta. He was then ... ront of Mr. Anthony Murphy's gate and was going ... ast Point. From the station his bare fee... be easily traced to the point where he was fo... d beside these were tracks made with heav... No one could tell who he was, where he ca... om or anything about him and in the verdict the jury put him down as unknown. The indications of the struggle, the absence of any clothing and the talk of those present induced the jury to return a verdict in which they said that the man's death was due to some unknown person who, after killing him, had robbed him of his clothing and money. After the inquest the body was placed on a freight train, brought to Atlanta and turned over to an undertaker for interment.

The Courts.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, Dec. 15.—List of circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of: Eastern circuit, 7; Northern circuit, 11; Atlanta circuit, 46.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

No. 9. Concluded.
No. 10. Pausch vs. Guerrard et al. Complaint, from city court of Savannah. Argued. H. G. Everett; R. R. Richards, for plaintiff in error. A. P. & S. B. Adams, for defendants.
No. 16. Cape Fear Steamboat Company vs. Bartholomers, sheriff, et al. Equity, from Chatham. Jackson, Lawton & Bassinger, for plaintiff in error. Chisholm & Erwin; A. P. & S. B. Adams, for defendants.
Pending argument of Mr. Jackson, court adjourned till 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Decisions Delivered by the Supreme Court, December 13, 1881.

No. 3. Middle. McBride vs. Smith et al. Claim, from Washington. Affirmed.
No. 3. Ocmulgee. Cheney et al. vs. Newton, commissioner, et al. Appeal, from Greene. Affirmed.
No. 18. Flint. Sharman vs. Town Council of Thomaston. Injunction, from Upson. Reversed.
No. 7. Ocmulgee. Parker vs. Beall. Claim, from Wilkinson. Affirmed.
No. 2. Brunswick. Hargroves vs. Lott et al. executors et al. Equity, from Ware. Affirmed.
No. 4. Eastern. Hillyer vs. Brogden. Certiorari, from Chatham. Reversed.
No. 19. Eastern. Miller et al. vs. Guerard, trustee, et al. Injunction, from Chatham. Affirmed.
No. 4. Brunswick. German American Insurance Company vs. Davidson. Complaint, from Glynn. Affirmed.
No. 6. Coweta. Pinson et al. vs. Pitts et al., commissioners. Injunction, from Troup. Affirmed.
No. 1. Ocmulgee. Peters vs. State. Murder, from Putnam. Affirmed.
No. 15. Augusta. Jones vs. State. Murder, from Richmond. Affirmed.
No. 2. Eastern. Wilson vs. Hall et al., executors, Equity, from Chatham. Affirmed.
No. 4. Ocmulgee. Lucas vs. Wilson. Injunction, from Putnam. Affirmed.
No. 17. Augusta. McArthur et al. vs. Mathewson et al. Injunction, from Richmond. Affirmed.
No. 5. Brunswick trustees of Glynn county Academy vs. Dart, trustee. Ejectment, from Glynn. Affirmed.
No. 3. Pataulas Maybin, administrator, vs. Knighton et al. Equity, from Randolph. Reversed.
No. 2. Middle. Strange vs. Smith. Money rule, from Washington. Affirmed.
No. 2. Ocmulgee. Jackson vs. Parrott. Claim, from Greene. Affirmed.
No. 1. Brunswick. Buck, administrator, vs. Johnson, administrator. Debt, from Wayne. Reversed.
No. 5. Ocmulgee. Flemming vs. State. Assault and battery, from Greene. Affirmed.
No. 3. Eastern. Tovent vs. Sulter, Complaint, from city court of Savannah. Affirmed.
No. 15. Southeastern. Hodges et al, vs. Hightower et al. Equity, from Stewart. Reversed.

A standard household remedy of undoubted and acknowledged merit is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. And it costs but 25 cents. All druggists keep it.

Major Edwin L. Moore, of General Lee's staff, died at Cumberland, Md., on Sunday.

Nature's Sluice Way.

The kidneys are nature's sluice-way to wash out the debris of our constantly changing bodies. If they do not work properly the trouble is felt everywhere. Then be wise and as soon as you see signs of disorder get a package of Kidney-Wort and take it faithfully. It will clean the sluice-way of sand, gravel or stone and purify the whole system. Druggists sell it, both liquid and dry, and it is equally efficient in either form.—Independent.

William and Addison F. Burns, the two men convicted lately in Pennsylvania for dealing in forged titles to Missouri lands, are shown to have made $800,000 in the last eight years by their nefarious practices.

A positive cure for malaria, digestive and urinary troubles is found in Brown's Iron Bitters.
dec11d&w1w

Georgia, Fulton county—To the superior court of said county.

THE PETITION OF T. S. PYLANT, EDWARD Pylant, M. J. Ivy, E. W. Home, N. W. Brooker, George W. Stewart, Williams Stewart, and such others as may be associated with them and their successors, desire to be incorporated under the corporate name of "The Pylant Turbine Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of manufacturing and selling the Pylant turbine water wheel, in the city of Atlanta and said county.

That the capital stock of said corporation is to be ten thousand dollars in shares of one hundred each of which amount there has been paid in the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars. That said petitioners desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal at the expiration of said time; to adopt and use a common seal, and to change the same at pleasure; to own such real and personal property as may be necessary for carrying on the business of said corporation and to exercise any and all other powers for the accomplishment of their object, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of said state, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.
M. J. IVY,
Petitioner's Attorney.

A true extract from the minutes of Fulton superior court.
C. H. STRONG,
Clerk Superior Court.
December 9, 1881. dec10 1aw1w sat

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, December 3d, 1881.—Information having been filed in this office that Robert J. Thomas is a minor resident of said county, owning property therein, and has no guardian of said property, and no person having applied for such guardianship, notice is hereby given to all concerned that guardianship of said property will be vested in the clerk of the superior court, or some other fit and proper person, after the publication of this citation, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN,
164 dec4 1aw4w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S Office, December 3, 1881.—Charles E. Robinson, administrator on the estate of John R. Sims, deceased, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased.

This is therefore to give notice to all persons concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will be granted as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN,
162 dec4—d1aw3w Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—ORDINARY'S office, November 5, 1881.—Elizabeth S. Silvey, Administratrix of the estate of D. H. Silvey, late of said county, deceased, represents that she has fully discharged her trust, and prays for letters of dismission. All persons concerned are herey notified to file their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Monday in March, 1882, else letters of dismission will be granted the applicant.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
292 nov6—1aw3m

STARTLING DISCOVERY!

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers, address J. H. REEVES, 43 Chatham st., N. Y.
ep10—d1y sat tues thur &wkly

HOW TO DECORATE YOUR HOMES for Christmas, with illustrations, in DEMOREST'S MONTHLY, FOR JANUARY, 20 cts. Address 17 E. 14th street, New York. dec15 6t

THE IMPERISHABLE PERFUME.

Murray & Lanman's

FLORIDA WATER,

Best for TOILET, BATH, and SICK ROOM.

apr15—p9m sat thurtues&w9mnex maird

JEWELRY.

STILSON, JEWELER,

RELIABLE GOODS AND BOTTOM PRICES,

53 WHITEHALL STREET.

1459 oct30—d6m top 7thp nx tin tp

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Rheumatism Neuralgia

Sprains, Pain in the Back and Side.

There is nothing more painful than these diseases; but the pain can be removed and the disease cured by use of **PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**

This remedy is **not** a cheap Benzine or Petroleum product that must be kept away from fire or heat **to avoid danger of explosion,** nor is it an untried experiment that may do more harm than good.

PAIN KILLER has been in constant use for forty years, and the universal testimony from all parts of the world is, **IT NEVER FAILS.** It not only effects a permanent cure, but it relieves pain almost instantaneously. Being a purely vegetable remedy, it is safe in the hands of the most inexperienced.

The record of cures by the use of **PAIN KILLER** would fill volumes. The following extracts from letters received show what those who have tried it think:

Edgar Cady, Owatonna, Minn., says: About a year since my wife became subject to severe suffering from rheumatism. Our resort was to the PAIN KILLER, which speedily relieved her.

Charles Powell writes from the Sailors' Home, London: I had been afflicted three years with neuralgia and violent spasms of the stomach. The doctors at Westminster Hospital gave up my case in despair. I tried your PAIN KILLER, and it gave me immediate relief. I have regained my strength, and am now able to follow my usual occupation.

G. H. Walworth, Saco, Me., writes: I experienced immediate relief from pain in the side by the use of your PAIN KILLER.

E. York says: I have used your PAIN KILLER for rheumatism, and have received great benefit.

Barton Seaman says: Have used PAIN KILLER for thirty years, and have found it a *never-failing* remedy for rheumatism and lameness.

Mr. Burditt writes: It *never fails* to give relief in cases of rheumatism.

Phil. Gilbert, Somerset, Pa., writes: From actual use, I know your PAIN KILLER is the best medicine I can get.

All druggists keep PAIN KILLER. Its price is so low that it is within the reach of all, and it will save many times its cost in doctors' bills. 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

july5—1&w1y november december january whole next read mat

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

TRADE MARK — QUALITY — P — PURITY — NOT QUANTITY — REGIST'D MAY 21, 1878

A TRUE TONIC.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS are a certain cure for all diseases requiring a complete tonic; especially Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Intermittent Fevers, Want of Appetite, Loss of Strength, Lack of Energy, etc. Enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. Acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as tasting the food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 a bottle.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
Baltimore, Md.

See that all Iron Bitters are made by BROWN CHEMICAL Co. and have crossed red lines and trade mark on wrapper.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
COLUMBIA, S. C.

HAVING RENEWED MY LEASE OF "THE Grand Central Hotel" for a term of years, I beg leave to inform the public that the house has been THOROUGHLY repainted, and is now furnished with New and Improved Black Walnut Furniture, Wire Spring Beds with best Hair Mattresses, Velvet and Brussels Carpets.

ELECTRIC ANNUNCIATORS

connected with every room, and the Hotel is connected through the Columbia Telephonic Exchange with every prominent place of business throughout the city. These advantages, with Competent Attendants, warrant me in assuring the traveling public as good accommodations as the South can afford. JOHN T. WILLEY, Proprietor.
oct29—3m sat tues thur

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS. Georgia, Fulton county.—All persons indebted to the estate of William Kidd, late of said county, deceased, will please come forward and settle with the undersigned, and those who have demands against said estate will present them properly proven to the undersigned for payment.
J. H. MECASLIN, Executor
Estate of William Kidd, deceased.
nov17—d1aw6w thur

OFFICE ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD,
ATLANTA, November 12, 1881.

ONE CENT PER MILE.

ON WEDNESDAYS OF EACH WEEK DURING the exposition, commencing 16th instant, round trip tickets will be sold at all agencies on Atlanta and West Point railroad to Atlanta and return by day passenger train No. 1 at one cent per mile each way.

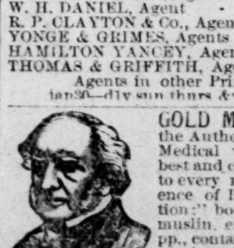
Tickets good to return within three days and including day of sale. A. J. ORME,
General Passenger Agent.
CECIL GABBITT, Superintendent.
599 nov13 tf

Liverpool and London and Globe

INSURANCE COMPANY.

ASSETS OVER THIRTY MILLIONS DOLLARS.

Surplus (as regards Policy-Holders,) $7,165,267.98.
Losses paid Cash on Adjustment without discount.
OFFICE SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS.
HENRY V. OGDEN - - Resident Secretary.
JULES P. ROUX - - - Assistant Secretary
CLARENCE F. LOW - - Dep. Assistant Secretary
JOEL HURT, Agent - - ATLANTA and vicinity
I. C. PLANT & SON, Agents - - MACON
W. H. DANIEL, Agent - - - SAVANNAH
R. P. CLAYTON & Co., Agents - AUGUSTA
YONGE & GRIMES, Agents - - COLUMBUS
HAMILTON YANCEY, Agent - - ROME
THOMAS & GRIFFITH, Agents - - ATHENS
Agents in other Principal Towns.
jan30—d1y sun thurs &wkly



GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life, or, self preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pp., contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch street, Boston.
may24—d1y tues thur sat & wly

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD,
ATLANTA, November 19, 1881.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1881, trains will run over this line as follows

DAY PASSENGER AND MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta at .... 5:30 a.m
Arrive at Atlanta at .... 12:05 nigh

FAST MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta at .... 3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Atlanta at .... 11:00 a.m.

Through Sleeper Atlanta to New York via Charlotte, Danville, Lynchburg and Washington City, leaving at 3:15 p.m.

Through Sleeper Atlanta to Richmond, leaving at 3:15 p.m.

Solid Trains Atlanta to Richmond.

Double Daily Connection at Lula for Athens Ga. (Sunday excepted.)

PASSENGERS FOR

Pendleton, Anderson, Belton and all points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad, will leave at 5:30 a.m. and make direct connection.
T. M. R. TALCOTT, G. M.
I. Y. SAGE, Superintendent.
A. POPE, G. P. and T. A.
nov20—dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
AUGUSTA, GA., December 10, 1881.

Commencing Sunday, 11th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 am	L've Augusta	10 30 am
Ar. Athens	4 40 pm	" Macon	7 10 am
" Washington	2 55 pm	" Milledg'e	9 10 am
" Camak	1 26 pm	" Camak	11 33 am
" Milledg'v'e	4 48 pm	" Wash'g'n	11 30 am
Ar. Macon	6 45 pm	" Athens	9 30 am
" Augusta	4 06 pm	Ar. Atlanta	5 45 pm

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, Except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	4 55 pm	L've Covington	5 40 pm
Ar. Covington,	7 10 pm	Ar. Atlanta	8 00 am

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

L've Atlanta	12 35 pm	L've Decatur	2 05 pm
Ar. Decatur	1 14 pm	Ar. Atlanta	2 45 pm

NO 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
L've Atlanta	8 30 pm	L've Augusta	5 55 pm
Ar. Athens	8 05 am	" Athens	7 00 pm
Ar. Augusta	6 30 am	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 am

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will if signaled stop at regular scheduled Flag Station.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved SLEEPERS to Augusta. PULLMAN SLEEPERS Augusta to Washington, D. C.

Only one change Atlanta to New York.
JOHN W. GREEN, General Manager | E. R. DORSEY, General Pass. Agent

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD
WM. G. OSGOODBY & CO., 17 S Broad St.

LOST—My books, papers and money in a cheap safe, which burned with the building. Next time I will buy only Wm G Osgoodby & Co's Improved Safe. Atlanta Salesroom, 17 S Broad street.

FOUND—That everything was secure after the fire that the Wm G Osgoody & Co. Improved Safe opened on the combination. Atlanta Salesroom 17 South Broad street.

We will exchange you one of our large Improved Safes for your small old one at small difference.
WM G OSGOODBY & CO.,
ep20—dtf 17 S Broad stree

FOR SALE.

SPLENDID WATER POWER AND TWENTY acres of land ¼ mile from the city of Rome, Ga., and on Selma Division of E. T., Virginia and Ga. R. R. Good dam and cement race on same, suitable for cotton factory or machinery of any kind; plenty of water the year through. For prices, terms, etc., apply in person or by letter to
J. J. COHEN'S SONS,
nov10 d2m Rome, Ga.

MUSICAL.

MRS. MARY MADDEN,

WILL BE AT HER MUSIC ROOMS, 161 Whitehall street, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday of every week, from 12 m. until 2 p.m., for the purpose of receiving pupils and making business engagements.
dec7—d1m

SAM'L H. BUCK & CO.
NO. 187 GRAVIER ST.,
NEW ORLEANS,
(Cotton Exchange Building,)
GENERAL
COTTON BUSINESS.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sales of Cotton for future delivery in New Orleans, New York and Liverpool.
HENRY HENTZ, N. Y.
In Commendam.
dec7—d3m

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

NOS. 15 AND 16 EAST CAIN ST., BETWEEN Peachtree and Ivy sts. The exercises of this school will be resumed Wednesday, September 7th 1881, with a corps of experienced teachers. The object of this institution is to afford the advantages of a thorough education embracing Primary, Intermediate, Academic and Collegiate Departments. Special attention is given to the study of Music. Modern Languages, Belles-Lettres and Art. Native French and German teachers are employed. The music department is under the able management of Prof. Alfredo Barili.

For Circulars apply to
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.
jul

TITUS HOUSE,
TITUSVILLE, INDIAN RIVER FLA.
W. M. NICHOLLS, Proprietor.

The above is strictly a first-class hotel, pleasantly situated on Indian river, 250 miles south of Jacksonville. Accessible daily by fine steamers to Salt Lake St. Johns river, then by stage seven miles to Titusville. To the sportsman, pleasure seeker and invalid this house presents attractions nowhere else to be found in the south. The fruit surpasses any in the known world. The proprietor assures his guests all the comforts of a home, at modern rates. Open the year round. nov29—1m 5thp

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Buyers of Clothing and Furnishing Goods should examine our immense stock of Ulsters, Ulsterettes, Reversibles and Dress Overcoats in heavy and light weights.

Business Suits, Dress Suits, Plain and Fancy Underwear, Fancy and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Half-hose, Neckwear, etc. E. & W. Collars.

ANDREWS, HITCH & CO.,
16 Whitehall street.
sep30 d3m—5th or 7th p

WILLIMANTIC SPOOL COTTON.

AMERICA STILL AHEAD!

WHY IS

WILLIMANTIC

THE BEST THREAD FOR SEWING MACHINES.

ASK THE JUDGES AT THE

Centennial Exposition, 1876.
Pittsburg Exposition, 1876--7--8 and '79.
St. Louis Exposition, 1877.
American Institute, New York, 1878.
Maryland Institute, Baltimore, 1878.
Cincinnati Exposition, 1879.

ASK ANYBODY WHO HAS EVER USED

WILLIMANTIC SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON,

Or Go to the Exposition and See for Yourself.

oct15 - dtf

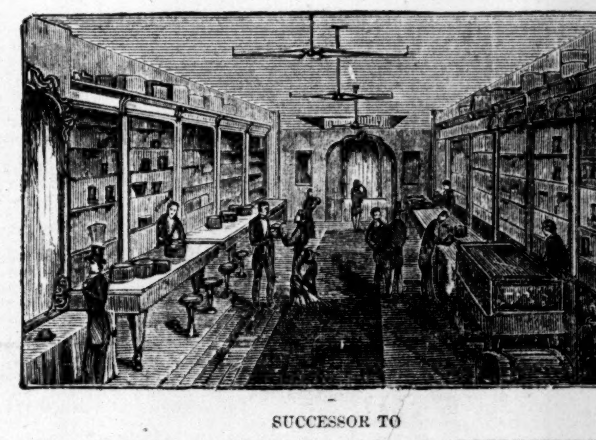
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCES IN ATLANTA, ANY SIZE AND LOCATION. FARMS NEAR ATLANTA AND IN ANY PORTION OF GEORGIA. MILLS NEAR ATLANTA. VACANT LAND IN AND NEAR ATLANTA

FRIERSON & LEAK,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS. 33 MARIETTA STREET
oct21—3tf

J. A. CHRISTIAN,

HATS! HATS!



HATS! HATS!

SUCCESSOR TO

L. H. CLARKE, AGENT, NO. 6. WHITEHALL ST

The public will please notice that I have purchased the interests of above firm, and in continuing the business at this well-known stand, I propose to keep the finest line of fashionable goods kept in the city, bought direct from the manufacturer, and shall sell at inside figures, and by courtesy and square dealing merit your patronage.

nov19tf 6p J. A. CHRISTIAN, 6 Whitehall street

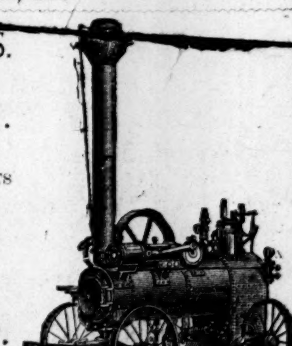
ENGINES, SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, ETC

PHŒNIX AND ONEIDA ENGINES.
SEE THEM
AT THE EXPOSITION.
NONE EXCEL THEM. NONE SO CHEAP.

A FULL LINE OF HARROWS, PLOWS and all FARM IMPLEMENTS

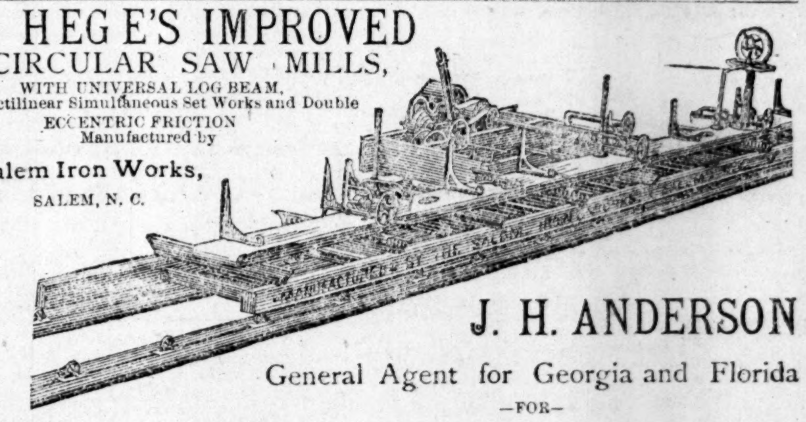
SEEDS, FERTILIZERS,
—AND—
MACHINERY, ALWAYS ON HAND.

MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.
27 Marietta street.



nov12—d1y

HEGE'S IMPROVED
CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
WITH UNIVERSAL LOG BEAM,
Rectilinear Simultaneous Set Works and Double
ECCENTRIC FRICTION
Manufactured by
Salem Iron Works,
SALEM, N. C.



J. H. ANDERSON
General Agent for Georgia and Florida
—FOR—
HEGE'S IMPROVED SAW MILLS

june16—d&w6m wed thur sat tues 69 BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

A. B. FARQUHAR. A. JESSOP ROBERT H. SMITH

A. B. FARQUHAR & CO.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT, PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS,
MACON - - - GEORGIA.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS,
HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL AND NAILS.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

BROWN COTTON GIN

AND PROPRIETORS OF

CENTRAL CITY IRON WORKS.

Send for Catalogue and Prices.

HOW IT IS DONE.

YOU GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE, 28 Wall street, register what and where you want anything, pay a small fee and not be bothered with advertising or answers to them. oct11 d1y

KING HOUSE,
STONE MOUNTAIN, GA.
J. T. MEADOR, Proprietor.
1139 nov27 1m

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

JACKETS! JACKETS,

A LARGE LOT JUST RECEIVED AT

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.'

CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

Does the water in your town or city need Filtering? If so, go at once to McBride & Co's and secure right to manufacture the "GateCity Stone Water Filter." Without a doubt it is the best Filterer in the world. Every Druggist and Liquor Dealer must have one.
jan 16d1yabove we re top col

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands closed in Liverpool yesterday, at 6 9-16d; in New York, at 11⅞c; Atlanta at 11c.

The Weather.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, fair weather, northeasterly winds, falling followed by rising temperature, higher pressure.

Daily Weather Rep rt.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.,
KIMBALL HOUSE, December 15, 10:31, P. M

[All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.50	38	19	N. W.	Fresh	.0	Clear
Augusta	30.52	43	...	N. E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Galveston	30.46	50	29	N. E.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Indianola	30.48	54	35	N. E.	Brisk	.0	Clear.
Key West	30.09	70	...	N.	Brisk	.0	Cloudy.
Mobile	30.46	46	...	N.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Montgomery	30.46	43	36	N.	Light	.0	Clear.
Fort Eads	30.40	54	41	N. E.	Brisk	.0	Clear.
Pensacola	30.43	45	30	N.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
Palestine	30.56	43	2?	E.	Light	.0	Clear.
Savannah	30.44	45	...	N. E.	Fresh	.0	Clear.

†Not enough to measure.
NOTE—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 2 to 5, inclusive; Fresh, 9 to 14 inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 to 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1881.

TIME.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Dew Point.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
6:31 a. m.	30.31	38	30	N. W.	Brisk	0	Clear
10:31 "	30.42	42	25	N. W.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
2:00 p. m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2:31 "	30.38	49	28	N. W.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
6:31 "	30.45	43	23	N. W.	Fresh	.0	Clear.
10:31 "	30.50	38	19	N. W.	Fresh	.0'	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.398	Maximum ther	50.0
Mean daily ther	41.4	Minimum ther	37.8
Mean daily humid	53.3	Total rainfall	0.0

H HALL,
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

COMING AT LAST.

N. L. R SAWYER,

Representing the large Wood Working Machine Manufactory of

BENTEL, MARGEDANT & CO.,

Hamilton, O., will explain the wonderful manipulation of the universal wood worker to the manufacturers of Atlanta.

Mr. Sawyer will be at the ... House, De... 20th, 1881. Parties at a distance address him there. dec14 d6t

EXPOSITION FACTS.

THE FINEST DISPLAY OF ELECTRO, GOLD and SILVER-PLATED WARE is the one of the MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO. in the ART BUIDING, up-stairs. These goods can be bought of A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 Whitehall street, near the railroad crossing.

The best selected stock of DIAMONDS, WATCHES and JEWELRY can be found at No. 5 Whitehall street. A. F. PICKERT.

The MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S ELECTRO GOLD and SILVER-PLATED WARE is the finest in the world. A. F. PICKERT, SOUTHERN HEADQUARTERS.

Just received a large stock of SOLID SILVER WARE, at bottom prices. A. F. PICKERT.

A beautiful seleciion of FINE LAMPS, suitable for BRIDAL and CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, will be found at THE SILVER PALACE, No. 5 Whitehall street.

Vistors to the city should not fail to see THE SILVER PALACE OF A. F. PICKERT, No. 5 WHITEHALL STREET.
dec5—dtf 8thp 1st col

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

ATLANTA, GA., December 16, 1881.
Regular meeting of Gate City Lodge, No. 346, K. of Honor, at hall corner of Loyd and Alabama streets, to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Members will please call and get their benefit certificates. Election of officers will take place at this meeting. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to meet with us.
R. A. VARNEDOE, Reporter.

Messrs. Doutney & Dwyer announce to the clergy, the Christian people of Atlanta, and the public at large, that there will be a Gospel temperance praise and prayer meeting, held in the capitol, (entrance on Forsyth street,) Friday evening the 16th instant, immediately preceding the regular temperance addresses, in which the clergy, the temperance societies and all persons, are cordially invited to take part. The prayer meeting will begin at precisely 7 o'clock, the regular temperance address at 7:45. A most interesting time is anticipated.

The Rum Fiend.

Christian people of Atlanta, will you not meet to-night at the capitol and pray with one accord for the abolition of intemperance, and then go out and work for the same end? The rum curse is a shame and a blot upon our boasted civilization. The United States has ten times as many liquor saloons as it has churches and school houses. Seventy-five per cent. of all the murders grow out of drunken brawls; and every year one hundred thousand men fill drunkards' graves.

Christians of Atlanta, let us unite and solemnly vow that we will, with God's help, abolish the traffic which costs annually untold crime and misery, millions of dollars and thousands of immortal souls.
M. H. STOKES.

Water Power.

Attention of parties who are desirous of investing in good water power on South river, some forty miles below Atlanta, are directed to an advertisement of J. M. Bosworth, of Island Shoals, Georgia.

Ben. L. Dulaney, Blountville, Tenn., solicits orders for butter, eggs, lard, poultry and all kinds of country produce. Fat turkeys and geese a specialty. dec16 d3t

Local Notes

—W. G. Browne, Dentist, 33½ Whitehall street. sep28—dtf

J. T. Jelks, M.D., formerly of Georgia, physician and surgeon, Hot Springs, Arkansas.
... dec11 d7t

OVERCOATS!
REVERSIBLES!
ULSTERETTES!
NOBBY BUSINESS SUITS!
ELEGANT DRESS SUITS!
LARGE INVOICE! NEW DESIG
JUST OPENED
—AT—
HIRSCH BROS.,
42 AND 44 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA.
671 sep18—d1y un cham boy & co

ARRIVED AT LAST
THOSE BOYS' OVERCOATS!
Also a full line of "TREFUSSE" KID GLOVE, all sizes. A very nice line of "Lyon's" "celebrated" SILK UMBRELLAS, suitable for
HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
In prices from $3.50 to $8. This in addition to a good many other new goods just received, make our stock quite complete again. In CASSIMERE SUITS we have made quite REDUCTION to suit the purse of all. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing. Respectfully,
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
GATE CITY CLOTHING STORE,
sep21—d3m 8thp un ga suit co 24 Whitehall, corner Alabama.

A scene typical of bustle and activity which has spread wide throughout the commercial world, the name of Atlanta was prested to our reporter last week as he entered the extensive establishment of the southern prince of dry goods, John Ryan. It is unnecessary for us to mention that his store was packed with customers from one end to the other, for the bargains always found here keep it filled with a large patronage, and now when so many visitors are in our city the reputation of his low prices, which are so well known throughout the southern states, attract an endless throng to his vast emporium.

The great labors of John Ryan to supply the public with every class of goods in his line is, perhaps, the most prominent feature of his almost phenomenal success. Any style of goods from the lowest to the finest grade manufactured can be obtained in his unparalleled display of dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, hats, etc., and every department of his establishment are unlimited variety and an unequaled assortment can always be seen. With a determination to furnish the public with every class of goods in their appropriate season, he has not been unmindful of the wants of his customers as the season of holiday gifts and Christmas presents is approaching, but on the contrary he has furnished an upper story of his tremendous building for the special department of these goods and has been opening for the past week the largest stock of toys and Christmas presents of every description ever displayed in the south.

We were informed by Mr. Ryan that these goods would be sold at prices which would shake from their very foundation the established prices of the regular dealer in fancy goods and would save the public from the outrageous imposition of an enormous percentage heretofore demanded. He has certainly the largest collection we have ever seen and our advice to all who wish to purchase anything in the toy line to give Mr. Ryan a call, for they will certainly be pleased with his assortment and prices.

University of North Carolina.

Winter Term begins January 5th and ending first Thursday in June, 1882.
For Catalogues apply to
KEMP P. BATTLE, President,
dec10—d1w Chapel Hill, N. C.

Skinny Men.

"Wells's Health Renewer" greatest remedy on earth for impotence, leanness, sexual debility, etc. $1, at druggists. Depot Lamar, Rankin & Lamar, Atlanta

Every lady who is desirous of obtaining a handsome present for Christmas should not forget that the Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company give away a sewing machine to the lucky holder of the coupon ticket which they issue to every person who purchases one of the patterns for sale at their exhibit in the exposition building, and at their office at 71 Whitehall street. These patterns are guaranteed to be unexcelled by any patterns in the world. They are designed by Worth, of Paris, and are superior to all others on account of their exactness and perfection of design. Every person who purchases a 25-cent pattern receives a coupon ticket, which entitles the holder to one share in the drawing. The lucky holder will get the machine for 25 cents.
dec13—d2w tues fri sun

From the Atlanta Constitution, October 23, 1881.

"American Manufactured Spool Cotton—The Best in the World.

It is with considerable pride that the manufacturers of Clark's O. N. T. spool cotton announce to the public that the threads now made in this country are superior to those made in Europe."

The Willimantic linen company is the only manufacturer of six cord spool cotton, whose whole product from 8 to 100 is an American production.
641dec15 dtf

D.H. DOUGHERTY
Big stock of Fancy Handkerchiefs and Hosiery just opened. Prices correct.
dec15 d2t

School for Dancing.

Professor Nott's school for dancing, corner of Walton and Forsyth streets (entrance on Walton), is rapidly growing in favor and popularity with our leading families, very many of whom are now among its patrons, and all of them are delighted with the course of instructions being given by Professor Nott, as he makes physical training, graceful gesture and deportment the principal features in his classes for ladies, misses and masters. His school will be open for the reception of new pupils to-morrow morning 10 to 12 o'clock. All pupils beginning now will receive a full course. He also teaches all the latest and most fashionable dances, as they are now being taught in New York and other cities. See advertisement in amusement column. dec16 d1t

An Important Paper.

The Weekly of this week will contain the president's message, full proceedings of the Cotton planter association, Dr. Loring's adddress, the Methodists conference appointments, proceedings of congress, and various other interesting matter. Single copies at the counter, ready for mailing. 5 cents. dec13 tf

There is now no excuse for using hog's lard. Refined cotton seed oil is a pure vegetable oil—wholesome and delicate. It is better for biscuit and frying purposes than lard, not scorching so easily. It is good as butter for cake. It is much cheaper. Retail price 75 cents per gallon, or 10 cents per pound. One pound goes much farther than a pound of lard. There are 7½ pounds of oil in a gallon, which, at 75 cents per gallon, would be 10 cents per pound. Two-thirds of a pound of the oil is equivalent to a pound of lard. To secure a pure article buy of Hope oil mill, Memphis, branded Hope cotton butter.
G. W. SCOTT & CO.,
dec9—d2w Agents, Atlanta.

Wanted.

Capitalists who are anxious to locate manufacturing industries in the south, such as manufacturing clothing, boots and shoes, shirts and underwear, harness and saddlery, sun bonnets, or any branch of manufacturing where rapid working sewing machines are used, to call on the Wheeler & Wilson manufacturing company at their exhibit in the exposition building, or at their office at 71 Whitehall street, where these industries will be explained, and estimates given for supplying machines to be worked by steam. dec13—d1w

D.H. DOUGHERTY
I have not got as many cloaks and jackets as some others advertise, but I can send them up Salt River on the prices.
dec15 d2t

Had Despaired of Being Cured.

MACON, GA., May 1881.

Dear Sir—For several years I have been terribly afflicted with an ulcerated sore leg. For months at a time have been confined to my bed. Having tried several doctors and used every remedy I could hear of, I had despaired of ever being cured. After about seven weeks use of Sanodine, I find myself almost cured. I have thrown aside crutches and stick and feel like a new man. I cheerfully recommend it to all similarly afflicted.
Respectfully, F. DISROON.
dec10—d1w

D.H. DOUGHERTY
I have not got as many cloaks and jackets as some others advertise, but I can send them up Salt River on the prices.
dec15 d2t

CLOAKS, CLOAKS!
Cloaks, dolmans, Ulsters and Jackets, just opened at John Keely's.
Blankets, Bed Comforts, Spreads, by the thousand, just opened, at John Keely's.
2,000 Misses' Cloaks, just opened, half price, at John Keely's.
The largest and handsomest lot of Misses' Cloaks in the Southern States, just opened at John Keely's.
1,000 Ladies' English Walking Jackets, just opened at
JOHN KEELY'S.
dec16 d1t

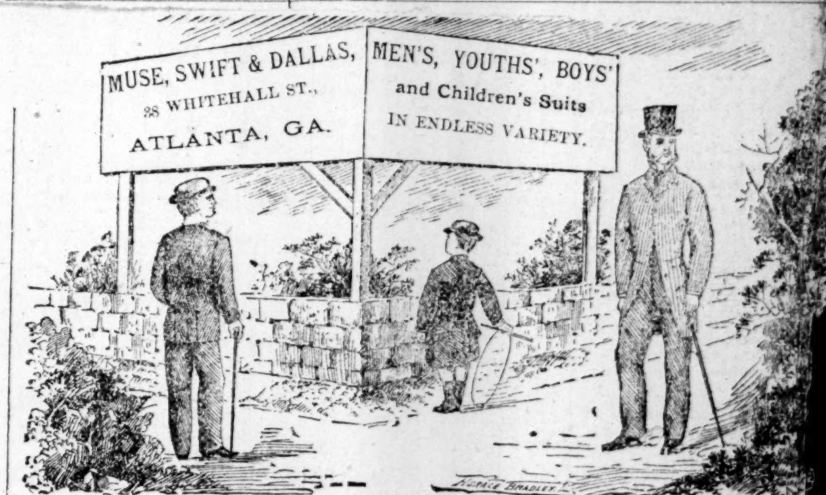
APPLES, APPLES
ORANGES,
ORANGES.
Hamilton & Hudson, No. 21 E. Alabama street, are receiving daily heavy shipments of choice Fruits for the Holidays. Large stock of Apples, Oranges, Bananas, Cocoanuts, etc., are now in store and to arrive. Merchants everywhere will do well to send orders now and secure choice goods at bottom prices.
HAMILTON & HUDSON,
21 E. Alabama Street.
dec16 d1t

SALAD OIL,
A Substitute for Lard—Cleaner, Purer, Better, Healthier, and Cheaper.
Used by most popular hotels and restaurants throughout the country. It does not scorch or burn—emits no odor in cooking. For every purpose for which lard is used it is infinitely superior. Call on your grocer for it.
For any information, call on or address
J. K. BARTON,
Agent for Georgia, over 66 Alabama street.
dec15 tf

D.H. DOUGHERTY
Has a big stock of handsome holiday goods.
dec15 d2t

W. H. BROTHERTON,
Sole Agent in and for Atlanta for the sale of Mme. Demorest's Reliable Patterns.

AN IRRUPTION
JOHN KEELY
HAS JUST OPENED
2,000 CLOAKS!
"BARGAINS" NO NAME FOR IT
MISSES' FINE CLOAKS
BY THE HUNDRED!
150 Misses' 4 year old FINE CLOAKS!
100 " 6 year old FINE CLOAKS!
157 " 8 and ten old year FINE CLOAKS!
217 " 12 and fourteen year old FINE CLOAKS!
183 " 16 year old FINE CLOAKS!
UNEQUALLED IN THEIR BEAUTY!
UNMATCHABLE IN PRICE!
UNAPPROACHABLE IN VARIETY!
NOTHING LIKE THEM IN THE SOUTH!
NEW! FRESH AND LOVELY!
LADIES' JACKETS!
600 New and Beautiful Jackets.
All styles and shades of color!
All varieties of CUT!
Truly Beautiful Goods!
A truly stupendous assortment!
LADIES' DOLMANS!
LADIES' CLOAKS!
LADIES' ULSTERS!
THE WHOLE CONSTITUTING
AN IMMENSE JOB LOT
Purchased away below value! and thrown upon the market to-day! Cloaks by the thousand
Bargains such as have never been offered!
COME ONE! COME ALL! TO
JOHN KEELY'S,
"THE LEADER OF LOW PRICES," ATLANTA, GA.
dec10—dtil sun8thp



64 oct2 d3m—8th p

FINE CLOAKS
And Fine
LACES
A Specialty at
JOHN RYAN'S
THIS WEEK.

W.H. BROTHERTON'S
SHOES!
His Shoe department is unusually attractive. He keeps the very best goods in Ladies', Misses and Children's. His Gents' and Boys' boots and shoes are kept down stairs, where you can find anything you may wish at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
5c COUNTER!
Is the great wonder of the age. Tin and Glassware, Knives and Forks, Spoons, and over one thousand articles that sell in a regular way in other houses for 25c. If you want bargains go to the 5c Counter at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
DRESS GOODS, SILKS
AND
SATINS.
All wool black cashmere very superior goods, 40c.
Beautiful black, colored and striped silks, 50c.
Black satin, a splendid article, 50c.
Colored satins in all colors, handsome goods, 1.00.
An immense stock dress goods in all the latest novelties, at prices that are far below their market value, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S.

FURNITURE.
ANDREW J. MILLER,
42 & 44 PEACHTREE ST.
Music Stands.
Ladies' Desks.
New lot Wardrobes, Sideboards, etc.
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
nov9—d3m 8thp

W. H. BROTHERTON'S
MILLINERY
MILLINERY
MILLINERY.
Presided over by Mrs. B. Lyon, assisted by Mrs. M. A. Durand.
The finest retail millinery establishment south of Baltimore, at
W. H. BROTHERTON'S

37
GAY'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
37 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, - GEORGIA.
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY
OF
FINE CLOTHING
We cannot be excelled, if equaled, by any
CLOTHING HOUSE
in the State, in MAKE UP, FIT, STYLE AND ELEGANCE of our CLOTHING.
In these particulars, we compete with the best merchant tailors, and sell at prices 33 per cent lower.
A. O. M. GAY & CO.,
37 Peachtree street.
37
oct16830 d3m—8th p

W. H. BROTHERTON
CLOTHING,
CLOTHING
CLOTH...
Gents', Youths', Boys' ... Childs', in great variety a... prices that defy competiti...
W. H. BROTHERTO...

CASH PAID FOR ...
BEESWA...
W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Bo...
dec16—d1y fri sun we"